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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1885. NO. 158.

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CAN BE CURED WITHOUT THE USE OF OPIUM OR MORPHINE!

The *Medical Brief*, published at St. Louis, says in the June, 1884, issue: "Many have become victims to the use of opium or morphine, from the use of those drugs for the relief of Neuralgia. It is gratifying to observe that such dangerous consequences may be averted by the use of TONGALINE, which is almost a specific in the acute form of Neuralgia."

"Used Tongaline in a case of Neuralgia of 12 or 15 years standing, which had resisted all treatment. This was six months since and the patient has enjoyed perfect freedom from her complaint."
E. L. ROWE, M. D. Centerville, Mo.

"Have given Tongaline a fair trial in Neuralgia. To use my patient's own expression, "It's the medicine for that disease." J. F. RINKEL, Brighton, Ill.

"I consider Tongaline the best preparation for Neuralgia I have ever tried."
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A Precious Boon to Woman.
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I most earnestly entreat every female expecting to be confined to use Mothers' Relief. Coupled with this entreaty I will add that during a long obstetrical practice (forty-four years), I have never known it to fail to produce a quick and safe delivery.
H. J. HOLMES, M. D.

A lady from one of the counties of Middle Georgia who has been acting midwife for many years, writes: "I have disposed of all the Mothers' Friend you sent me, and I am delighted with it. In every instance where it has been used, its effects have been all that I could ask. I consider it a great blessing."

A gentleman writes: "My wife used your Mothers' Friend at her fourth confinement, and her testimony is that she passed through it with one-half the suffering of either of her former confinements, and recovered from its effects in much less time. She also commended it to a lady friend who was about to be confined for the first time, and she says: "I have never seen any one pass through this great trial with so much ease and so little suffering.'"

A Quick and Easy Time.

A distinguished physician of Mississippi writes: "Every one expecting to be confined should use Mothers' Friend, for during a long obstetric practice I have never known it to fail to produce a quick and safe delivery."

This remedy is one about which we cannot publish certificates, but it is a most wonderful liniment to be used after the first two or three months.

Send for our treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free, which gives all particulars
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Best Dry Hop Yeast.
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ACHES! PAINS!
"I ache all over!" What a common expression; and how much it means to many a poor sufferer! These aches have a cause, and more frequently than is generally suspected, the cause is the Liver or Kidneys. No disease is more painful or serious than these, and no remedy is so prompt and effective as
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No remedy has yet been discovered that is so effective in all KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, etc., and yet it is simple and harmless. Science and medical skill have combined with wonderful success those herbs which nature has provided for the cure of disease. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system.
Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, the distinguished Congressman, once wrote to a fellow member who was suffering from indigestion and kidney disease: "Try Mishler's Herb Bitters, I believe it will cure you. I have used it for both indigestion and affection of the kidneys, and it is the most wonderful combination of medicinal herbs I ever saw."
MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
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Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

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—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence on January 5, 1885. Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated. DR. R. NEWLAND,
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LATEST EDITION.

GOTHAM'S ROW.

The New York Municipal Muddle Strangely Complicated.

Appointments Made by the Outgoing and Incoming Mayors and the Acting Mayors—Peculiar Trades—Bitter Factional Feeling—Incumbents Barricading Their Offices.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 2.—William R. Grace was inaugurated Mayor at noon yesterday, succeeding Franklin Edson whose term of office expired Wednesday night at 12 o'clock, retiring President of the Board of Aldermen Kirk, and incoming President of the Board of Alderman Sanger, both gentlemen having amused themselves by acting as Mayor ad interim for twelve hours. The gordian knot of municipal affairs seems no nearer untied to-night than it has for weeks past, the great fight being over the position of Commissioner of Public Works, so long held by Hubert Thompson, leader of the County Democracy. Mr. Edson was a candidate for nomination to the office of Mayor early last summer, and supposed all along that he would win it and be elected. But he was hardly mentioned when the nominating convention was held, the County Democracy, Independent Democrats and Independent Republicans chosing Grace as their nominee, while Tammany put up Hugh J. Grant, a young Alderman, and the Republicans nominated Fred S. Gibbs. The fight opened with Mayor Edson bitterly opposed to everybody, and especially to Grace, and for the latter's defeat the retiring Mayor worked zealously. On December 10, terms of office of Commissioner Thompson and Corporation Counsel Lacombe expired, and a great pressure was brought to bear on Edson to reappoint them. He rejected every overture, charging betrayal to Thompson, and, on December 15, sent to the Board of Aldermen for confirmation the names of Gen. Fitz John Porter, as Commissioner, and Morgan J. O'Brien as corporation counsel. O'Brien was rejected without a dissenting vote, and Porter's name was laid on the table by such a vote as to render it impossible to call it up again. Then

THE FIGHT RAGED HOTTER THAN EVER

and the days flew on. With the expiration of Edson's term the confirmatory power of the Aldermen expired, and left the incoming Mayor a virtual autocrat to appoint whosoever he pleased. Deals were made between the several halls of aldermen and matters got in such a shape that no name, so far mentioned, could be confirmed for any position. Thompson engineered the several deals so as to let Edson step out of office without making an appointment, on the strength of supposing that Grace would reappoint him, Thompson, but Grace refused to make any such pledge. The courts were repeatedly applied to, and injunction after injunction was dissolved, and yesterday the Board met. It was Edson's last day. He opened the ball by sending in the name of Congressman Dorsheimer for Corporation Counsel, and it was promptly rejected. Later in the afternoon, the name of Roller M. Squire, a little district leader in the county democracy, was sent in for Commissioner of Public Works, and to the utter astonishment of everybody, save those to whom the arrangement was known, his name was accepted unanimously and he became the successor of Thompson and the director of a department in which $100,000,000 will be expended within two years. When it became known that

SQUIRE AND THOMPSON WERE CHUMS

and understood each other, the astonishment faded away. It was rumored last night that Squire will resign to-day and that Grace has consented to appoint Thompson, and it is as broadly said that Thompson has a fund of $350,000, made up by department contractors, with which to help his cause along. Mr. Squire, by the way, is to have a position in Connecticut with the new aqueduct, worth $250,000 to him if he gets out of the way.

Then comes president of the Board of Aldermen, acting as Mayor for a few hours, and he appoints Col. E. T. Wood, brother-in-law of Edson, as Corporation Counsel, to succeed Lacombe, and William M. Lyddy, chief clerk. This was all at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Lyddy went after the official seal of the city, and the custodian of that article promptly fired Mr. Lyddy down stairs, and the custodian warned "Mayor" Kirk and "his gang" that "he would not put up with any monkeying with the band-wagon." And so he held the fort. While "Mayor" Kirk was giving out patronage, Adolph L. Sanger, the newly-elected president of the Board of Aldermen, rushed in and claimed that he alone was acting and that Kirk was a pretender and an upstart. The police were called in, but the Kirk party had been two times to a neighboring saloon and Sanger held the Mayor's office by force, the police seeming to be

DAZED AND UNCERTAIN

because of the number of mayors the New Year had brought.

A lull occurred until 11:30 o'clock yesterday, when Acting Mayor Sanger appointed Mr. Lacombe to succeed himself, and just then the Kirk party appeared, somewhat refreshed. The clock struck the hour of 12 before there was time for a fight, and William R. Grace walked in and was received by Sanger. Then things cooled down rapidly and the Kirk party left. Colonel Wood demanded possession of the Corporation Counsel's office, but Lacombe unceremoniously ejected him, and last night police were guarding the place, Sanger standing by Grace. Yesterday afternoon it was understood that Wolf had been appointed Corporation Counsel by Alderman Demarest. There are three counsels, but Lacombe will undoubtedly stick.

Lacombe's Lay.

NEW YORK, January 2.—E. Henry Lacombe, who claims to be the legally appointed Corporation Counsel, began proceedings in the Superior Court against Edward T. Wood, Mayor Edson's brother-in-law, who also lays claim to the office of Corporation Counsel, to test his title to the position. Lacombe claims that he was legally appointed by Acting Mayor Sanger, while Wood puts in a similar claim to the office by appointmen of Acting Mayor Kirk. Judge Truax yesterday granted an injunction restraining Wood from entering and taking possession of the office.

Grace Not Pleased.

NEW YORK, January 2.—The office of the Corporation Counsel is carefully guarded to-day by police officers. Mayor Grace said he regarded the nomination of Colonel Wood as illegal, and as soon as possible he would appoint Lacombe or some one else Counsel to the corporation. Hubert O. Thompson has allowed Rollin Squire to take possession of his office.

A TRAMP'S REVENGE.

Death on the Rail—A Prisoner's Attempted Suicide—Missouri Matters.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., January 2.—An attempt was was to fire the White Hotel here New Year's Eve by a tramp, who was ejected from the building during the evening. Before any damage was done the incendiary attempt was discovered, and the tramp arrested. He would not give his name.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 2.—A cocking main between Missouri and Kansas chickens was fought just over the Kansas line yesterday. Seven battles were fought, Kansas winning four; Missouri two, and one drawn.

HOUSELY, Mo., January 2.—A man named Joplin was run over by the cars and killed here yesterday.

BADALIA, Mo., January 2.—Charles Von der Kubien's shoe store burned out here last night. Loss, $7,000, insured.

BUTLER, Mo., January 2.—A freight train of the Missouri Pacific Road was wrecked a few miles from here yesterday. No lives were lost.

VERSAILLES, Mo., January 2.—A man named Fred Sperschneider, living six miles west of here, dropped dead yesterday after loading a number of hogs into a wagon to drive to town. John Nesbitt and Maggie Courtney were married here yesterday. C. P. Goff, merchant, made an assignment here today. He came to Versailles from Nevada, Mo., where he was engaged in keeping hotel.

MEXICO, Mo., January 2.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a serious fire broke out in this city. The fire began in the Robertson furniture store, and rapidly spread to the grocery store of Younger & Beatty. John Sontag's dry goods store in the Steele building also suffered severely. The total loss will amount to $18,000; covered by insurance.

HERMANN, Mo., January 2.—Representative Joe Lessing of Gasconade County, was presented by his friends with a large chair to be used in the Representative Hall.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., January 2.—William A. Sutherland, a young man brought here from Atchison and lodged in jail for safekeeping, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide to-day by swallowing a quantity of crushed glass which he placed in pills made of bread. His chance of recovery is very slim. Sutherland was charged with an assault with intent to kid upon Miss Edna Morrow, a young lady who had refused to elope.

PECULIAR CARNEGIE.

The Pittsburg Millionaire Proclaims Himself a Socialist.

A Great Manufacturer's Solicitude for the Workingmen—Views Conflicting With Actual Practice—Mr. Carnegie Not Yet Ready to Divide His Great Wealth.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 2.—A sensation will be caused by the publication to-day of an interview with Mr. Andrew Carnegie of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works and many other industrial establishments, in which he proclaims himself a Socialist and an advocate of Socialistic principles. Mr. Carnegie is a millionaire, the author of several works, and has been referred to by William Black, novelist, as the "Star Spangled Yankee." Mr. Carnegie recently spoke in favor of Socialism at a meeting of the Nineteenth Century Club in New York, at which John Swinton was present. Mr. Swinton's remarks were shown to Mr. Carnegie while here. He said: "Yes, Mr. Swinton was present at that meeting, but he draws things out. But, come, walk with me to the station and we can talk. I did speak, as he says, of the snobs of this country and the lords of the other, for the time is coming when there will be a change to all this. To an evolutionist and a student of history it is plain that workingmen

MUST RISE IN THE FUTURE

as they have in the past. Once they were all serfs, and just as sure as they have obtained the advantages they possess to-day, just so sure are they to improve still further."

"But are you a Socialist?" was asked.

"Ideologue Socialism is the grandest theory ever presented, and I am sure some day it will rule the world. Then we will have obtained the millennium."

"You hope that the lion and the lamb will lie down side by side, all things be equal, and that profits will be share and share alike?"

"That is the state we are drifting into. These men will be content to work for the general welfare, and share their riches with their neighbors," answered Mr. Carnegie.

"Are you prepared now to divide your wealth?" was asked, and Mr. Carnegie smiled.

"No, not at present; but I do not spend much on myself. I give away every year seven or eight times as much as I spend for personal comforts and pleasures. Working people have my full sympathy and I always extend a helping hand. I am a workingman, and in my young days worked in a cotton mill, and ran an engine. In all my life I suppose I have done more work than any employe I have ever had. I believe in advancing worthy employes, and I carry out these ideas on all occasions, as is witnessed by the young men I have gathered about me. Speaking of the present position of the workingman, I believe that co-operation is his hope."

"Still Mr. Carnegie, you have closed down the Edgar Thomson works, and some people will wonder how you can hold such principles and throw your employes into idleness," was said.

"The workmen are to blame for that."

"In what respect?"

"They allow other Bessemer mills to work at less wages than we pay. There is the Pennsylvania Street Mill at Harrisburg, where they can make and sell steel rails at $27 a ton. We cannot do it, and must close rather than manufacture rails to

SELL AT LESS THAN COST.

I am a friend of the Amalgamated Association, and no one ever heard of my having trouble with them."

The Pittsburg Bessemer Steel Works at Homestead, in which Mr. Carnegie is interested, has posted a reduction of wages of from 3 to 20 per cent. The works are shut down. About 100 men are interested.

CRANKY CAVANAUGH.

A Missouri Farmer's Second and Successful Attempt at Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MACON, Mo., January 2.—Brooks Cavanaugh, residing south of Callao, this county, suicided yesterday by hanging himself with a bridle rein in his smoke-house. He sent his wife to see his sick father, who lived near, saying he would follow soon. His wife, becoming uneasy at his long delay, returned, to find him as above stated. This was not his first attempt at suicide. He was considered cranky, and took this route, being to him the most available, to commence the New Year.

TREACHEROUS ICE.

Two Young Girls and a Boy Drowned While Skating.

WORCESTER, MASS., January 2.—Last Wednesday some children who were playing on the ice at Manchang broke through. Two daughters of Mitchell Vanzandt and a son of Levi Delerans, aged 9 to 11 years, were drowned.

BRISTOL TUNNEL ON FIRE.

All Through Trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Road Stopped.

NEWARK, OHIO, January 2.—The fire company has been called to Bristol Tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, which is on fire. All through trains are stopped.

The Oil Market Stronger.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 2.—The oil market developed a stronger feeling this morning. It opened at 74¾ dropped to 74⅛, advanced to 75¾, and then declined to 75 1-4. The aggregate production of the Thorne Creek field is 7,240 barrels per day. Fisher No. 1 has stopped flowing.

A Fine Residence Burned.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 2.—Jay Cox's residence burned this morning. The loss is $8,000, insured for $15,000.

A PRESIDENT IN TEARS!

Several Anecdotes About Well-Known Public Men.

How the President-Elect Sat Up and Played Cards to Catch an Early Morning Train—Gen. Grant as a Bank Director—President Arthur Confiding His Troubles to a Correspondent.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 2.—In its notes from Wall Street to-day the WORLD has the following paragraphs of interest:

Mr. Earl D. Berry gives me this New Year's remembrance: "Five years ago to night, I sat in the City Club of Buffalo, and played cards with three other gentlemen till an hour at which many people eat their breakfast. I was then an alderman of that city. One of the other gentlemen was a constituent of mine, a lawyer. His name was Grover Cleveland. Any suggestion across that table that one of the party in five years would be President-elect, would have been greeted with laughter. What changes a few years make? Grover Cleveland is now President, and I am simply one of nearly 5,000,000 voters who made him President."

"What, Cleveland play cards all night?"

"Oh, yes; but I remember his remark that he was thus passing the night so as to be sure and catch the early morning train that would carry him on

A VISIT TO HIS MOTHER.

I was talking recently with the manager of one of the largest sugar houses in the country. He endeavored to speak cheerfully of the situation, but I could see that his remarks were forced. Two of the refineries of the house are closed. The third is working on limited time. It is carrying a large stock, and finds it a heavy burden. The sugar trade has, during the whole year, been stagnant and depressed. It is fortunate that most of the houses are rich.

HOW GENERAL GRANT WAS BOUNCED.

Ex-Comptroller Grant, who has just been elected Vice-President of the United States National Bank, is not the only Grant who has been connected with that institution. When H. Victor Newcomb organized the bank, he made General Grant a director. A month or so before the Grant & Ward failure, it was whispered about that the financial operations of that firm were of such a character as to make it for the best interests of the bank that General Grant retire from the directory. Delicately and tenderly, the matter was put to the General, and his name was quietly dropped from the list of directors. This is a piece of secret history.

Mr. Lawrence S. Kane, whose recent death removed one of the best men on the New York press, was at Washington and Elberon all through Garfield's fierce struggle with death. Though a strong Republican, he came out of those scenes with a firm conviction that Secretary Blaine had been speculating on his knowledge of the President's condition, and that while one President was in his death agony he tried to curry favor with his successor.

Larry once told me a story which he himself never put into print, but which there can be no harm in telling now. He had for many years been on friendly terms with Arthur, and after Guiteau's shot had resounded around the world and Arthur was called to Washington, Larry called upon him in his capacity of a journalist. He had an interview that he never forgot. Arthur spoke of the criticisms that were then heaped upon him, even by his own party organs. He buried his head in his hands and burst into tears as he spoke of the shot that had laid the President low; of his distrust of his own ability to bear the new responsibilities soon to be laid upon him; of his deep regret that he should become President by means of an assassination, and that his party newspapers should have deemed it necessary to attack him in his great perplexity and distress. "Think of it," said Larry, "a President in tears, seeking comfort and advice from a newspaper correspondent."

A FOREST TRAGEDY.

The Mutilated Body of an Unknown Man Found by Hunters.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LYONS, N. Y., January 2.—The people in the Eastern part of Wayne County are very much excited over the discovery of the body of a man supposed to have been recently murdered near the village of Savannah. Wednesday afternoon two boys, while out hunting, came to a secluded spot near the woods, a mile east of Savannah. Here were indications of a recent bonfire. Near by was a large leather wallet, open and empty. A foot away was a receipt for a letter registered at the Clyde Post Office, besides a bank certificate and torn drafts on a New York bank. A pair of boots was found in the underbrush, a few feet away, and a large pocket knife covered with blood, and with black hair hanging to the blade. Startled at this discovery, the hunters searched still further and found, a short distance away, in a hollow, what

LOOKED LIKE A GRAVE,

partly filled with stones and water. News of the discovery was at once carried to Savannah, and a party started to open the grave. After removing the water and a few inches of stones, the body of an unknown man was found. It was entirely nude and the skull was broken in back of the left ear. The body had lain there probably about a week or ten days. It was very much mutilated. The neck was cut at the back of the head and the scalp torn. The arms and legs showed that they had been struck with a club. There were two stabs in the back. There is every indication that the man must have had a violent struggle with his assailants. Further search was rewarded with finding the man's clothes, apparently those of a person in good circumstances, concealed in a thicket near at hand. They were cut with a knife and spattered with blood, and had the appearance of having been hastily torn from the body. An inquest was begun yesterday morning, but no decision has yet been reached. There is not positive knowledge as to the identity of the man, although hundreds of people from the surrounding country have seen the body. It is supposed by some to be that of a young West Shore railroad man from New York, who was engaged in building that road through Wayne County a year ago, while others assert that it is that of an Italian traveling merchant. Robbery was evidently the cause of the crime.

A BLOODY BATTLE.

Lovers of Cockfights Enjoy a Rare and Surreptitious Contest.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Cocking mains, as is usually run off, are attended by a motley crowd, and this fact has brought the royal sport into disrepute, and caused the authorities to be unnecessarily severe on those who promote and attend the battles of the chanticleers. Quite in contrast to the general run of cockfights was that which took place yesterday morning. For some weeks past, two well-known gentlemen in this city have been debating the question as to the relative merits of their game fowls in a pit encounter. One of the parties is well known to the frequenters of race tracks as an admirer of thoroughbreds and as a lucky backer of them. Through his admiration for the famous horse runners Oden & Crickmore, he became acquainted with Bell Bird, the trainer, and from him obtained a son of one of his famous ginger red game cocks. The strain is celebrated in the South, and the father of one of the cocks that fought yesterday morning fought in New Orleans last winter and defeated the picked birds of the Crescent City, and won for his owner

A BIG POT OF MONEY.

The owner of the other contending fowls had obtained a son of one of the famous blue-red cocks imported by Charlie Rowell, the pedestrian. The pedigrees of both birds were such that they were entitled to consideration and admiration. It was agreed to fight them "off the walk," without the preliminary training of "feeding and tossing," and to make the affair a "catch weight shakebag." One thousand dollars were posted in the hands of a mutual friend and the pairs of fighting not far from Mount St. Vincent, in Westchester County. Invitations were issued to a dozen tried and trusty followers, who were equally divided as to the merits of the birds. It insured fair play and good betting. It was midnight Wednesday before the last the invited guests were assembled, and then an hour was spent in discussing a luncheon of chickens washed down with champagne. At 1:30 a. m. the birds were handled preparatory to being placed on the carpet. One was a ginger red, with gray wing and tail feathers, and dark hackle. He scaled at four pounds and ten ounces. He was a magnificent, high statured fowl, with willow legs and broad chest, with thick neck. His opponent was a blue red, four pounds and eight ounces in weight. He cut out with a dark hackle, and was almost perfect in conformation. His legs were shorter than the ginger red's, but slighter and of a deep orange color. They were breasted, and, after a walk around,

CAME TOGETHER WITH A CRASH.

The ginger red had flown higher than his antagonist, and in that, the first buckle, had sent his gaff through the blue red's throat. That the damage was considerable was attested by the guttural sounds emanating from the latter as he swallowed the blood flowing from his cut throat. He was game, however, and went at his opponent savagely, and at every flight drove his steels into the ginger red's head and breast, receiving in return slashes from the inch-and-a-half spur of the Maryland bird. Blood was flowing from their wounds, but, unmindful of them, the game birds continued their struggle for the supremacy. The betting was then $100 to $60 on the Bell bird, while the Duke found many supporters at the odds. Soon the latter grew weak, and sank upon the carpet, and heroically withstood the slashing of his adversary's gaffs. Then the handlers began counting, but when the scion of English nobility was thought to be weakest, he rose and continued fighting. The battle lasted seventeen minutes, when the blue-red fell on his side with a convulsive gasp and gave up the ghost.

MARRIED IN SECRET.

The Annoying Difficulties Encountered by an Eloping Couple.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 2.—The little blue-coated messenger boy of the American District Telegraph Company, in Jersey City, was roused up at 10:30 o'clock New Year's Eve by a call and was sent to the Philadelphia Hotel. "Dust up to No. 46, boy; second floor front," said Clerk John Mullin, when the boy arrived. In front of the room indicated, the lad found a well-dressed young man pacing up and down the hall. A petite brunette, dressed in a loose morning gown, reclined in an easy chair with her slippered feet resting upon the grate fender. She turned round to meet the messenger, showing a finely chiseled oval face, and a set of pearly teeth.

"WE WANT TO GET MARRIED

young man—right off, before the old year dies," began the young man, addressing the messenger, who stood in the center of the room."

"Run as fast as you can—run anywhere, only get a minister; any denomination will do; we are not particular so long as he can tie the knot before 12 o'clock." The young woman only smiled and laid her head upon the young man's shoulder.

"All right," and the lad rushed back to the office and imparted the information to the manager, who instructed him to summon the Rev. Dr. Parmly, on Grand street. Dr. Parmly's servant answered the ring at the door bell, and called the reverend gentleman, who positively refused to leave his bed. The boy took the discouraging information back to the hotel and the young couple grew very nervous. Half an hour had been consumed and time was very precious. He was told to try the Rev. Dr. Imbrie of the Presbyterian Church, who lives at No. 141 Sussex street, but that gentleman also declined to officiate. Again the lad returned, bearing the sad news.

"Well, we will get a clergyman if it takes all night," said the would-be bridegroom, and he again dispatched the messenger to the Rev. Dr. J. B. Brady of the Hedding M. E. Church.

"Tell them I am engaged holding watch night services and will not be through till after midnight. I will be down then," said the clergyman. The messenger, who had been running for over an hour, sank into a chair as he reached the parlor, and, between gasps, told the anxious young man what Dr. Brady had said. It was then about 11:40 o'clock, and

THE YOUNG COUPLE APPEARED CRESTFALLEN.

The bride, however, was the braver, and she quietly whispered into the groom's ear that it was all right, after all, and the best thing left would be to wait and suffer disappointment. The messenger was discharged after receiving fifty cents for his charges and $1 for himself. Dr. Brady arrived at 1 o'clock in the morning and performed the ceremony, and Charles Drumheller, a guest, who lives in Harrisburg, Pa., and Clerk Mullen kindly consented to act as witnesses, and the young man gave his name as John J. O'Brien, 24 years old, a traveling salesman employed in the city—he would not say where. The blushing bride said her name was Ettie Juer, twenty years old, born in Toronto, living in Jersey City. The clergyman received a crisp ten-dollar note. Rev. Dr. Brady said that he believed it to be a case of romantic elopement. Late last night a reporter discovered that Ettie lived with her parents in a neat cottage at No. 48 Jewett avenue, Jersey City. Her father is connected with the abbatoir, and is

REPORTED TO BE WEALTHY.

Ettie, who is a Methodist, fell in love with O'Brien, who is a Catholic, and, although personally he liked the young man, Mr. Juer would not consent to a marriage. The young lovers laughed at the locksmith and successfully planned an elopement. O'Brien called at the house at 9 o'clock. He had a carriage in waiting. Ettie had everything ready and together with her little satchel she was bundled into the wagon and rapidly driven to the hotel. While speaking, Ettie cautioned the reporter to lower his voice, as she feared that her parents, who were still ignorant of her marriage, might overhear the conversation.

RISING WATERS.

Railroad Communication Near Wilkesbarre, Pa., Cut Off.

WILKESBARRE, PA., January 2.—During last night the Susquehanna rose rapidly. This morning the water is twenty-one feet above low water mark. The ice is again gorged at Nanticokes and volumes of water are pouring through the low lands on the west side of the river. Railroad and other communication between here and Kingston is entirely cut off, and travel to any point on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad is impossible except by boat. Farmers living near the west side bank of the river are removing their cattle this morning to safer quarters.

CARNEGIE'S CUT.

The Millionaire Socialist Reducing the Wages of His Employes.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 2.—Notice of a reduction of from 10 to 25 per cent in the wages of the steel-workers at Coshocton, Ohio, has been given. Half of the workers will strike.

The employes of the Homestead Steel Works, controlled by the Carnegie Brothers, have been notified of a reduction of 3 per cent in the rail department, 20 per cent in the converting mill and 10 per cent in the laboring department. The mill will remain idle for some time.

A LIE NAILED.

Cleveland Denies That He Ever Headed a Free Trade Club.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 2.—In answer to an inquiry Governor Cleveland said that the statement that he was President of a free trade club was not true. The Governor further stated that he had never been connected in any way with any such organization.

Postal Note Forger.

VANDALIA, ILL., January 2.—It is announced that postal notes of the old issue have been altered so as to defraud by a party traveling round this part of the country.

CENTRALIA, ILL., January 2.—A tramp died here yesterday who had ruined his eyes with the flames of sulphur by sleeping near the burned coal works. He was put into the calaboose, where he took cold and died.

Railroad Appointments.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 2.—J. T. Harahan has been appointed general superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, with headquarters at Pittsburg. David Lee has been appointed roadmaster of the same division.

MAY HOWARD.

Sad Fate of a Transient Star in the Theatrical Firmament.

Mrs. Victoria Sutherland, Better Known as May Howard, Becomes Insane—A Beautiful Woman, Once Notorious in St. Louis.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Through the Associated Press comes the news this morning that Mrs. Victoria Sutherland, known on the theatrical boards as May Howard, has been declared insane, and that she has been, since her return from England last fall, living with her sister in Shelbyville, Ind. She was married to Sutherland, of whom nothing seems to be known of recent date. She had been on the stage twenty-two years, and had a somewhat adventurous career. She will be well remembered by a great many people in St. Louis, as in 1867, or thereabouts, she appeared there in a spectacular piece at Jake Esher's old People's Theatre. She, and a woman named Jean Clare Walters, took the principal parts and created quite a sensation. May Howard was then young and of splendid form. She made up exceedingly well for the stage, being tall and possessing

A PAIR OF MOST BEAUTIFUL EYES.

She was the picture of health, and her cheeks always had in them a crimson touch that needed no artificial coloring. Her hair was black as the raven's wing, and came down low over her forehead. The lashes of her eyes were long, and heavy, and her teeth were as white and clear as alabaster. There was always a sparkling animation about her face that charmed those who met her, and few women of this country have played sadder havoc among the male sex. It was while at Esher's Theater in St. Louis that she formed the acquaintance of a gentlemen who had but recently come to live in St. Louis, and who afterwards became prominent in St. Louis and Missouri politics. Many a time did they

TAKE LATE SUPPERS TOGETHER

at a restaurant that used to be in the big building at the northeast corner of Fifth and Pine streets, and the names of the two soon came to be constantly associated by the gossips who hung about the theater in those days. A relationship of somewhat dubious character was maintained for several years, and an indignant wife finally came to be a feature of the affair. The upshot of it was that Miss Howard went off to Europe, or somewhere else, and did not return to St. Louis till the winter of 1875, when she appeared as a legitimate star at the Olympic Theater. Her repertoire embraced "The New Magdalen," and other pieces of that class. Once or twice during her engagement, she

ESSAYED A MALE ROLE,

playing, perhaps, Romeo, in "Romeo and Juliet." The intimacy that was understood to have existed between her and the prominent St. Louisan had been broken off some time before, and it was said she was a very close friend of her manager. But her acquaintance with the St. Louis man was renewed, and with it came the old intimacy. Her manager grew jealous and suddenly deserted her. Much took place in a quiet way that the St. Louis public knew nothing about, and probably never will. Her effort as a star in legitimate plays was not very successful, and she faded out of sight. The news that she is insane from over-excitement is the first that has been heard of her for a long time.

SPAIN'S CALAMITIES.

More Disastrous Earthquakes—Bismarck and the Reichstag.

MADRID, January 2.—Shocks of earthquake were again experienced at Alhama last night. The town is in ruins. A panic prevails among the inabitants of Antiqueray, twenty-eight miles northwest of Malaga, where shocks have already been felt.

MADRID, January 2.—Earthquake shocks were again felt at Granada, Malaga, Nerja and Algarroba last night. The panic among the people is unabated. A number of towns and villages have been completely destroyed and the inhabitants have deserted them. Many persons sleep in the railway carriages. A royal decree has been issued, ordering that a national subscription for the relief of the sufferers be made. The public officials have agreed to contribute one day's pay each. By this means $200,000 will be raised. Spanish Ambassadors, Ministers and Consuls in all countries will also open subscriptions.

Germany.

BISMARCK ON THE REICHSTAG OPPOSITION.

BERLIN, January 2.—Bismarck, in acknowledging the contribution of 2,500 marks for his use by the citizens of Elberfeld, writes a letter stating that the sympathy extended him, shows that the German nation sees the danger of majorities which are only united in opposition to measures proposed by the Government, and which collapse when called upon to form or support the Government. He will make proposals respecting the disposal of the fund, as he considers it impracticable to apply it to provide himself an assistant in the foreign office, for whose salary the Reichstag refused to grant a credit.

The Franco-Chinese War.

REINFORCING COURBET.

PARIS, January 2.—Four men-of-war have been ordered to proceed to the Chinese waters to reinforce Admiral Courbet's squadron.

England.

THE CABINET COUNCIL.

LONDON, January 2.—A meeting of the Cabinet Council will be held to-day to consider foreign and colonial questions. Gladstone is slightly indisposed.

THE EXCHANGE ELECTION.

An Opposition Caucus Called For To-morrow Afternoon.

The opposition on 'Change has announced that a caucus of those members opposed to the regular ticket will be held at 3 o'clock to-morrow at a place not yet selected. It is highly probable, however, that the meeting will be held in the Exchange Hall. It is said that Mr. Haarstick's election being conceded by the opposition no presidential nomination will be made. New candidates will be brought out, however, against the vice-presidents, directors and committees chosen at the regular caucus.

The meaning of this action is said to be in the determined hostility of the elevator men to Col. J. P. Slattery, one of the regular nominees for the vice-presidency. When his name came up at the caucus, a bitter fight was made against him by the elevator interest, which is at the same time favorable to Mr. Haarstick. It is in order to placate this body, which is a very influential one on the floor, that the opposition consented to make no nomination against Mr. Haarstick. The result threatens to be one of the queerest and most complicated fights ever known upon the floor. The fact that the elevator interest does not want Slattery elected has caused a great deal of comment on the floor, and increased very largely the number of his friends. He will, in all probability, be elected by a larger majority than any other man on the ticket. It is not yet known who the opposition mean to nominate, but it is said the names have already been canvassed and selected, and that the ticket put out to-morrow evening will be a very strong one. Some of the ablest and oldest heads on Exchange politics have taken hold of the fight against the regular ticket, and it is certain that they will do everything in their power to push it through. The general opinion is, however, that the opposition has organized too late, and will be snowed under in a very decided manner.

THE VISITING COMMITTEE.

A Big Registration of County Railroad Bonds.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 2.—County Treasurer Clough deposited with the State Auditor $30,000 of Clark County Railroad 6 per cent bonds, for registration.

The visiting committee appointed to visit the State eleemosynary institutions will hold a meeting here this afternoon to revise and complete their report.

EXCITED WHEAT TRADERS.

The May Option Fluctuates Very Lively in Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 2.—There has been a fierce excitement in wheat trading this afternoon. The May option advanced to 86 but afterward declined to 85. During the afternoon session the failure of P. P. Oldershaw & Co., was announced. The failure is supposed to be a small one.

CHOLERA CHECKS.

Preparations by the Sanitary Committee to Prevent the Dread Visitation.

An Important Meeting at the Laclede To Morrow—Getting Ready for Active Work.—A Chat With Mr. Specht—Pumps and Public Health.

The most important meeting of the Sanitary Aid Committee will be held at the Laclede Hotel tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The committee will then confer with the members of the Municipal Assembly and select from the list of men from each ward furnished by them the men who will act as collectors of subscriptions to the sanitary fund. As soon as these men are selected they will be furnished with books and will go to work at once. It is pretty safe to assert that the collectors will be ready to begin work before the middle of next week, and the householders of the city may expect to be called upon for their subscriptions to the fund. It is the purpose of the committee to have every householder so icited. Of course, large sums are not expected of all of them, but small sums in the aggregate will count up and they are expected to realize a very handsome amount of money for the cleaning of the city. Mr. Joseph Specht in speaking of the matter this morning said that he estimated that there were 3,000 thickly settled blocks in the city and if these blocks averaged $15 the neat sum of $45,000 would be realized from them alone. This is a small estimate and double the amount would be fairer. Then there are 1,800 more which are thinly settled, but which ought to realize a considerable sum. Some contributions are being received by Treasurer Thompson every day from merchants and householders, but no efforts have been made to solicit as yet, and these are prompted entirely by

THE EARNEST DESIRE

of the citizens to see the project successfully carried out. They may be taken as indications of the public feelings on the matter. So far there have been few objections to the proposition, and the committee is greatly encouraged by the public sentiment as far as it has been expressed. As a matter of fact the subject has been under consideration for sometime by the Commercial Club, and it has formed the theme of many of their discussions, so that the plan proposed is simply in the line of their deliberations, and is carrying out practically the ideas which have been advanced in their meetings.

MR. SPECHT,

who is heart and soul in the project, as the originator of it, in speaking of the matter, said this morning: "I don't think the importance of this matter has been fully realized. It has two objects in view, of course, one the employment of the unemployed and suffering workmen, and the other, which is of still greater moment, the placing of the city in a condition which will guarantee it against the attack and ravages of the cholera. This is of primal importance at this time, and it cannot be overestimated. Trade is suffering under depression now, which is sufficiently indicated by the vast increase in the number of failures, and if, on top of this, the cholera should visit the city and find us unprepared, the result would be most disastrous; it would simply mean ruin to a large number of merchants. Take for illustration the Simmons Hardware Company or any other enormous business like it. Mr. Simmons will, as usual, prepare for his spring and summer trade, and if after these preparations trade should be greatly checked, the result could not fail to be disastrous. This is only an illustration and we are all so intimately connected with each other that the injury of one is the injury of all. The stopping of manufactories hurt the merchants and the poverty or failure of the merchants affects the whole city and every one in it. We cannot afford to let this matter alone. More than that, the money is not given away to foster pauperism, but it accomplishes something besides and accomplishes a great object. We are beginning now when no work can be done, so that we shall be ready to commence operation when the weather permits. It is not a bit too early. In the first place we must have the money in hand in order to lay out an intelligent plan, which I have no doubt will be done with the interest which is being taken in the matter. The people may be sure that the money they contribute will not be squandered, but will be economically and properly disbursed. This will be arranged for after the solicitors have been started. We shall organize at once."

Mr. Simmons has suggested that it would be a good plan and would save money to have the police co-operate with the committee in the matter of determining on the par s of the city which most need cleaning. He suggests that the police be required to report the four places in their beats as that the committee may work more intelligently. In accordance with this suggestion an invitation has been sent to Chief Harrigan to be present at the meeting to-morrow to confer with the committee on the best way to secure the co-operation of the Police Department.

In the matter of the probability of cholera visiting this country next year, most experts are agreed that there is imminent danger of it doing so. With reference to this the reporter had a talk with

MR. ROBERT MOORE,

the Civil Engineer and at one time Sewer Commissioner of the city. Mr. Moore can speak perhaps more intelligently than anyone else on this subject, because he has given it special consideration with reference to St. Louis and read the paper on cholera before the recent meeting of the American Health Association. On the subject as to whether the cholera is likely to visit this country this year he said: "I do dot want to pose as a prophet, but everything points that way. Of course, anything may happen, but if we judge by what has happened in the past, it is almost certain to come. We have always had the cholera when it has been in England. England had it in 1832 and we had it; England had it in 1849 and we had it, and in 1866 we both had it. Now, history may be reversed in the future, but the cholera is due in England this year, and in all human probability we shall have a touch of it. It will surely come over in the emigrant ships. Here is an interview," he continued, picking up a paper, "in which Dr. Raymond, the Health Commissioner of Brooklyn, who attended the conference at Washington, confidently predicts its coming and says that every member of the conference thought as he does."

PUMPS AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

On the question of the best way to prevent cholera coming to St Louis, while Mr. Moore has nothing to say against street cleaning as a sanitary measure, yet he lays the greatest stress on wells and cisterns, and next to privy vaults. In 1866 Brooklyn, which is right in the gateway by which the cholera entered the country, had only 200 wells and suffered 517 deaths, and St. Louis, with a population of one-third of Brooklyn, with about 6,000 wells, had 85,000 deaths. St. Louis had the advantage also of being far in the interior. The intimate connection between pumps and cholera was shown in Brooklyn, according to the report of Dr. Raymond, by the fact that there was a pump in one ward from which fifty-six families obtained water. Five or six of these families were stricken, but the spread of the disease was checked at once by the city authorities taking the handle off the pump. An English report on the cholera the same year traces it directly to cisterns. Mr. Moore advocates filling every well in the city, and either doing away with privy vaults or arranging them so that no offal can remain in them. This he conceives to be the important thing, and, if properly attended to, he says the cholera is scarcely to be feared at all. It would, however, require an ordinance strictly inforced, which he thinks difficult to obtain. Mr. Moore is thoroughly conversant on the matter of the portions of the most affected at the last visitation. The west portions of the city were the regions lying between Washington and Cass avenues from the river to Twentieth street, and between Broadway and Main streets south of Market, although there are other blocks and sections which suffered considerably. He thinks, if possible, the well and cistern filling and privy vault cleaning should be attended to by all means.

LELL'S SUICIDE.

A Well-Known Kentuckian Cuts His Throat With a Butcher Knife.

LEXINGTON, Ky., January 2.—Gustav Lell, a step-brother of John Wm. Lell, a prominent merchant here, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a butcher knife. Temporary insanity was the cause of the rash act.

SMYTH'S SURRENDER.

The Absconding Paymaster Turns Up in Washington.

His Strange Flight Due to a Christmas Spree—All the Money Taken Recovered—The Public Debt—Gen. Sheridan on the McKeever Case.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 2.—Paymaster W. H. Smyth, who disappeared from Savannah with $3,500 of Government funds, appeared at the War Department to-day and voluntarily surrendered himself to the Paymaster-General. He turned over $5,140 of the money carried off by him and his pay for December—$250—and $100 was paid for him by a friend, making the full amount $5,500. Major Smyth says he went off on a spree on Christmas and knew nothing of his actions until he found himself in New York. He then telegraphed to his clerk that he would return immediately. He afterwards, however, concluded to come to Washington and report to the Paymaster-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 2.—The disappearance of Major W. H. Smyth, Paymaster of the regular army, was a genuine sensation and the topic of discussion among officers here. He is the son of John F. Smyth, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York. Paymaster Smyth was transferred from the station in Montana to Savannah, in February, last. He lived fast, and on Monday morning he drew $3,000 of Government money from the local bank, and in the afternoon packed his effects and taking them with him in a carr age, left his boarding place, since which time he had not been seen. Smyth is well known in Washington. He came here about two years ago and was nominated to be Army Paymaster. He celebrated his confirmation by becoming intoxicated, and after assaulting several inoffensive people on the avenue, was arrested and taken to the Fifth Precinct Station, where he did not hesitate about giving his right name. He claimed to be a personal friend of the President, and said that his father had done a great deal for the President in New York. Several other statements, made with a view of showing his importance, were futile in their attempt to overawe the officers, and he was searched and locked up. A revolver was found upon him, but this he claimed he was forced to carry because he was an army officer. In the morning he sent to the Ebbit House, where some friends were found to furnish collateral, and Smyth was released.

The collateral was forfeited in the Police Court.

Paymaster General Rochester said all the information received here concerning the disappearance and alleged defalcation of Major Smyth was a dispatch from the clerk at that office, stating that Major Smyth drew $5,500 from the Merchant's Bank of Savannah on Monday and had not been to the office since.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 2.—The debt statement shows an increase in the public debt during December of $641,384, and a decrease since June 30, 1884, of $31,501,864; gold certificates $119,631,150; silver certificates, $138,168,291; certificates of deposit, $24,920,000; refunded certificates $360,008; legal tenders, $341,687,016; fractional currency, $6,971,843; available cash, $140,811,929.

The coinage at the mints in December was $4,349,968, of which $2,881,185 were standard dollars.

Indorsing Vest's Views.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 2.—Senator Vest's views on the Nicaraguan treaty, as published in the POST-DISPATCH, seem to be attracting a good deal of attention, especially in the South, which is greatly interested in the subject. Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union, which arrived here to-day, has a long editorial on the subject commending Senator Vest's views that the treaty is dangerous in its present form, so much so that it should not be adopted, especially at this inopportune moment when a new Administration is coming into power.

Must Prefer Formal Charges.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan has replied to Gen. Hazen, informing him that no official notice can be taken of the informal charges he preferred against Gen. McKeever. If Gen. Hazen wishes to pursue the matter further it will be necessary for him to prefer formal charges and specifications.

MISSOURI'S TREASURY.

A Report Showing the Financial Transactions During Two Years.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 2.—The French Brothers' Commission Company of Kansas City filed articles to-day; capital $25,000.

Police Commissioner Tryon J. Woodward is in the city on business with the Governor.

The Warden's monthly report shows that only twenty convicts go out this month under the three-fourths rule.

The report of the doings of the Treasury Department for the two years, 1883 and 1884, shows:

Balance on hand January 1, 1883	$ 870,453 55
Receipts during year	3,315,378 16
Transfers during year	1,359,339 10
Total	5,605,180 81
Disbursements during 1883	3,168,513 39
Transfers during the year	1,359,239 10
Total	4,492,852 49
Balance on hand January 1, 1884	1,012,328 32
Receipts during 1884	2,943,901 84
Transfers	1,856,640 93
Total	5,312,871 09
Disbursements during 1884	2,542,334 79
Transfers during year	1,856,640 93
Total	3,898,975 72
Balance in Treasury January 1, 1885	1,413,895 37
Excess of the balance in the Treasury January 1, 1885, over Jan. 1, 1883	553,431 82

The Legislature Committee examined the books and counted the cash in the Treasury yesterday, and found the above statement correct.

DEFAULTED THE INTEREST.

Bondholders of the "Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph" Want to Foreclose.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Hatchford & Dacosta have instructions from the bondholders of the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph Company to begin foreclosure proceedings. The interest on the first mortgage bonds due yesterday was defaulted upon. Receivers Smith and Necombe say that they hope to arrange for the issue of receivers' certificates sufficient to provide for the entire floating debt.

COLONIZING IN MICHIGAN.

Three Thousand Finns to Settle Soon in That State.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

DETROIT, MICH., January 2.—News has been received from Portland, Me., that the Rev. F. G. Nikander, a Finnish clergyman of the Reformed Church, was in that city on his way here, having arrived on the Polynesian from Liverpool for the purpose of founding a colony of Finns in this State. It is understood that when his plans are developed he will bring about 3,000 of his countrymen to this State. He is very enthusiastic and expects that the State of Michigan will prove "a veritable land of Beulah" for his people.

THE ALLOTMENT PLAN.

All the Coal Corporations, Save the Pennsylvania, Satisfied.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 2.—It is stated that all the interests involved in the coal combination under the allotment plan will accept the percentages given them, except the Pennsylvania Railroad, and that others will work irrespective of that corporation.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

Big Cuts Made in the Wages of Philadelphia and Reading Railway Employes.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 2.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has ordered sweeping reductions in the wages of the employes of the Jersey Central division. The reduction applies to all, except the conductors, engineers and firemen.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued today: Howard S. Thompson, 1321 Pine street, to Mrs. Adelaide H. Case, 1321 Pine street; Herman Moller, Blair avenue, to Lisette Wermann, Sullivan avenue; Spencer W. Hoppe, Bloomington, Ill., to Minnie E. Finn, McKissock avenue; Dave A. Goff, Menard County, Ill., to Mary Huber, Sangamon County; John Picha, 1923 S. Ninth street, to Barbara Harmacek, Columbia, Ill.; George T. Quigley, St. Louis County, to Mrs. Cecilia Chittenden, St. Louis County; Henry Gerdeman, 1021 Cass avenue, to Mrs. Mary Carr, 120 Bremen avenue; John Harvey, 101 North Market street, to Mrs. Mary McLaughlin, North Market street.

HELPING THE DESTITUTE.

The Fourt Courts Charity Association Preparing For Work.

A meeting of the Four Courts Charity Association was held this afternoon in the First District Police Court room. Judge Cady presided and added Messrs. M. F. McDonald, H. O. Siegmund, A. C. Clover, T. P. Dyer, M. J. Kenefick and Henry Bischoff to the general committee. Mr. Wm. L. Fitzgerald was appointed on the committee on printing and Coroner Nuelsel on the committee on entertainment. Mr. Martin for the committee on hall was granted further time. It was decided to set the price of the tickets at $1. Judge Noonan reported that the police would assist in the distribution of tickets. A contribution of $50 was received from Louis P. Eber.

PREPARING FOR A FESTIVAL.

A meeting will be held at Central Turner Hall this evening, to prepare for the three-days' festival which Mr. Schwelckhardt, the proprietor of the hall, is preparing for the benefit of the poor. It is expected that all arrangements will perfected. The attendance of all those interested is requested.

JOLLY JAPS.

The Japanese Minister and His Interesting Family.

Fond of American Fashions and Manners—Scorned by the Chinese Diplomates for Aping Civilization—Members of Congress Who Smoke Cheap Cigars.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The New Year's reception at the White House brought a good many new faces among the diplomats. This is a curious and ever changing body of Washington life—a wheel within its many wheels, and one that, while its cogs fits into others, revolves constantly upon its own axes. Among the few faces among the diplomats were the German Minister Count von Alvensleben, the Japanese Minister Jushii Kuki Rinichi; the Charge d'Affaires for Sweden and Norway, Count August Luis Bersen Glydenstoppe; Senor Valera, the Spanish Minister, who has as yet been very little in society or at any of the public events of this sort; Senor Don Francisco Pasalaqua of the Mexican Legation; Lieutenant Saito Makoto of the Japanese Legation; Le Compte Albert de Forestra of the Italian Legation; Baron Speck Sternberg of the German Legation; Baron Baumgarten of the Austrian Legation, and Mr. Cheng Hanson of the Chinese Legation. The number of changes among the diplomats in the past year has been unusually great. On the whole the personnel of the corps has probably improved by it. Certainly this is the case as far as appearance goes. Take the Japanese Minister, for instance, Mr. Munenori Terashima, who was Minister from Japan last year was certainly the most dreary specimen of diplomacy that Washington has seen for a long time. For actual ugliness of appearance be outdid the homeliest man in Congress, and as for solemnity, he was the personification of that virtue. He was in ill health much of the time of his stay here, the sole reason, it is said, being that he was homesick. He did manage to give one or two very elegant dinners, at which the wine was excellent, and some of the guests are said to have become very much in love with Japan; but aside from this little was seen of him. It was really a relief when he returned home on leave of absence with the understanding that he would be replaced with a man who had the faculty of smiling at least semi-occasionally. Mr. Jushii Kuki Runichi, who succeeds him, is a vast improvement. He is a bright, sprightly, chatty man of perhaps 45 or 50, with an excellent English education, and a wife and daughter who seem to have come, like himself, with the idea of liking the country and

FIGHTING OFF HOMESICKNESS

by making themselves at home here. Miss Runichi, his daughter, is to go into society some this winter, and is spoken of as a very beautiful young lady. The father, though never in the country before, speaks excellent English, and is already becoming a favorite in society. His wife does not yet trust herself to speak the language here, and always has the interpreter of the legation with her when she receives callers. The Japs in the diplomatic service here show themselves much superior to the Chinese in adopting the methods of civilization. They have a very handsome house furnished in the style of this country, their cooking is like that of Americans, they wear the sort of clothes that we do, and of the very best, too, sport silk hats and trim walking sticks, and are withal very nobby looking little citizens. This makes them extremely unpopular with the Chinese. They look with much disfavor upon any steps toward discarding the customs of their country, and do not hesitate to denounce the Japs as weak minded and worthy of scorn for trying to imitate habits of the people of this country.

The habits of the Chinese are very different from those of the Japanese. All communication in the Chinese Legation are in the Chinese language. The Chinese minister, himself, when he communicates his wishes to the American Secretary, does so through an interpreter. The cooking is Chinese, and the food, much of it, comes from the flowery kingdom. A chinese cook serves it up in the style of the fathers and grandfathers. The wife of the Chinese Minister, instead of receiving callers as does that of the Japanese, secludes herself, seeing nobody, save occasionally, the wife of the American Secretary. She is a very young woman, not yet 20, and is understood to be the youngest of the wives of the minister, who is 60 years old and has plenty more not so handsome as she, at home. Notwithstanding the aversion of the Chinese to the adoption of American customs they are quite willing to

ENJOY AMERICAN FUN.

They accept eagerly all invitations to social events, and are quite favorites in society, where they always appear in their Mother Hubbard-looking gowns. It is quite a common thing to see them in a front seat at the theater, and when the display is of the "Black Crook order," they do not appear to be at all unnerved by their proximity to the lower front of the stage.

"Gimme two cigars for that," said Senator Beck as he walked out of the Senate restaurant the other day and threw down a ten-cent piece to the sable individual who presides over the cigar stand at the door. "I'm going to retrench," he laughed, as he took the five-centers, and depositing one in his pocket proceeded to light the other.

"Do many statesmen smoke that sort of cigars?" your correspondent asked of one of the handlers of the weed in the Capitol.

"Yes," he answered, "a good many of 'em do now. I sell a good many more five-cent cigars than of any other kind. I remember the day when we did not sell a five-cent cigar more than once or twice a week. We used to keep one box of 'em set away out of sight, and once or twice a week some one would come along and ask for 'em. It was a good deal more common to sell twenty-five-centers than five-centers. There were plenty of men in the days just after the war who used to spend four and five and six dollars a day for cigars. The carpet-bag Governors and other officers of the Southern States were the fellows that made the money fly. They never thought a cigar good enough for them unless it cost from twenty-five to fifty cents. But the sort of statesmen we have nowadays seem to be very well content with five-centers," he added, wearily, as he looked over his array of merchandise, in which the five-cent label was double or treble that of any other figures.

THE COBURGS.

Remarkable Revelations in the Posthumous Memoirs of Caroline Bauer.

Recollections of the Morganatic Wife of Queen Victoria's Uncle.

From the New York Sun.

It is not surprising that the posthumous memoirs of Caroline Bauer should have attracted much attention in England, and been seized upon with avidity by enemies of the royal family and by those Radicals who wish to hopelessly discredit the institution of royalty. For, while these memoirs purport to recount the curious and somewhat piquant adventures of a handsome German actress, their real purpose is to unveil the private lives of the principal members of the Saxe-Coburg family, about which the England of our century has heard so much, and with which it has thrice been brought into such close relations. Queen Victoria herself is half a Coburg, and in the Prince of Wales there is an additional infusion of the same questionable strain.

THE BRITISH-COBURG ALLIANCES.

The recent chain of matrimonial alliances between the English and the Saxon Ducal families began in 1818, when Princes Victoria of Coburg, daughter of Duke Franz and widow of the Prince of Leiningen, married the Duke of Kent, brother of George IV. The Duchess' brother, Prince Leopold (afterwards King of the Belgians) married the Princess Charlotte, the only child of George IV. and heiress apparent of the British crown; and, finally, Leopold's nephew, Prince Albert of Coburg-Gotha (his mother was the heiress of Gotha, and his father Duke Ernst of Coburg), married, we need not add, Queen Victoria soon after her accession to the throne. We may here mention that Prince Albert's mother, nine years after she brought her husband the heritage of Gotha, was divorced for repeated infidelities, and married for her second husband a simple Lieutenant, who thus became the grand father-in-law of the present Prince of Wales. We are told in these memoirs that even in her death she was eccentric: "She settled a considerable annuity upon her husband, the Lieutenant, on condition that he should never part with her body. Should he pass even one night only in a house which did not at the same time harbor the mortal remains of his deceased partner he would lose his annuity. For years the luckless Lieutenant dragged about with him the embalmed corpse of his spouse from place to place; but one morning, to his terror, he found that the precious coffin had vanished. He had in the meantime married a Fraulein Carlowitz. When he found that his annuity continued to be paid to him he soon got reconciled to this loss." The house of Coburg-Gotha, it seems, had felt constrained, for very shame's sake, to put an end to the ever-renewed newspaper gibes about the wandering corpse.

A BAD LOT.

It must be owned, if any faith can be put in the disclosures made in these curious volumes—and none of the author's assertions have as yet been authoritatively denied—that the Prince of Wales would come honestly, as the saying is, by a propensity to follow in the footsteps of his great uncle, George IV. It cannot be disputed that the Coburgs have been for many generations emphatically a bad lot. Even among German princelings they have shown themselves conspicuously vicious and shabby, and until the head of the house won the heiress of Gotha, and two cadets managed to fasten themselves like leeches on the English civil list, they were exceptionally poor. At the end of the last century the little State of Coburg had an annual revenue of less than $65,000, and the Duke's debts exceeded $750,000. An imperial commission interfered on behalf of the creditors and taxpayers, and virtually threw the Duchy into the hands of a receiver, allowing the Duke but $9,000 a year for the total expenditure of his relatives and household. He lived, it seems, so frugally in 1780 that he "never had more than three courses at dinner;" but his narrow stipend did not suffice even for that, and had to be eked out with loans from a loyal and obsequious "Landkammerrath" named Stockmar—for which loans, by the way, though they amounted in the end to upward of $10,000, none of Stockmar's descendents have ever received a farthing. Such were the circumstances in which Queen Victoria's mother, the Duchess of Kent, and her uncle, the future husband of an English Princess Royal and King of the Belgians, were brought up.

A DISREPUTABLE DUKE AND HIS DEVOUT MOTHER.

The Duke Ernst, elder brother of Prince Leopold, seems to have been one of the worst of a disreputable family. His treatment of a beautiful Greek whom he met in Paris in 1807, and whom he urged to become the lady companion of his sister, the Grand Duchess Constantine, was nothing short of infamous, if we may trust the story of the lady herself, who, like Caroline Bauer (who was in her turn to suffer at the hands of the younger brother, Leopold), avenged herself by writing some very candid memoirs. Very edifying are the letters (quoted in these volumes) written by the Duchess mother (of the pious stock of Reuss-Ebersworff) to the mistress of her eldest. In her extremity the Greek addressed an appeal for help to the Prince of Leiningen (who had married, it will be remembered, the sister of her betrayer, Queen Victoria's mother), and received the following, by no means comforting, reply: "I know the people with whom you have to do. I cannot sufficiently recommend you to distrust them. For have I not myself been the dupe of their promises? And did they not amuse me with fair words before I entered their family? And since I entered it they have not kept a single one of their engagements." Without money, linen, fuel, and sometimes without food, the unhappy Greek was finally delivered of a son, and was bullied by the duchess mother into consenting not to plead for any further recognition in consideration of a promise that her child should be secured from want. She was rewarded for her meekness with sundry unctuous exhortations and permitted to lend the Duchess a gown to be copied by a Coburg dressmaker. Later on the Duchess mother went so far as to send the penniless stranger a gift of $20 to expedite her departure. "Young and pretty as you are," suggested the devout Duchess in a letter urging the unhappy woman to hie to Paris, "you have a rich future and much pleasure before you." We scarcely need to add that the pension of $600 which the Coburgs agreed to give for the maintenance of the child, and subsequently cut down to $200, was very seldom paid until the Grand Duke Constantine espoused the cause of the abandoned mistress and neglected son of his Ducal brother-in-law, whom he sneeringly described as "feigning over six peasants and two village surgeons." It is, however, worth mentioning that, on a subsequent journey from Frankfort to Vienna, several efforts were made to kill the inconvenient witnesses of a Duke's vicious appetite—once through the upsetting of a carriage into an abyss, and frequently through poison. Even after her arrival in Vienna, an Italian, Pioni, tried no less than six times to poison the fair Greek, whom the Prince de Ligne, a great connoisseur in beauty, pronounced not only one of the most beautiful women in the world, but an angel to boot.

THE COBURG LEGEND.

The worthy British taxpayers, who for considerably more than half a century have supported divers members of this interesting family, not only know nothing about its private history, but, through the busy mediation of courtly and venal pens, acquired a most preposterous conception of them. No sharper antithesis could be invented than is offered by the authentic German tradition to the Coburg legend which has circulated in England since the marriage of Prince Leopold to the daughter of George IV., and which has received its latest consecration in Theodore Martin's life of the late Prince-Consort. By this legend the Princes of the Coburg family are held up to the English lieges as the patterns of royal merit and conjugal perfection: as men of great powers of intellect, of extraordinary cultivation, of flawless integrity, and of stainless purity. The virtuous Miss Hannah More beheld in the hero of these memoirs (the Pecksniffian husband of the Princess Charlotte) a species of royal saint; modern counterpart of the pious King Josiah; and the impression was once current among the artless readers of the "Idyls of the King" that in the blameless "Arthur" the poet intended to reveal the sublimated features of Albert the Good. Neither that impression nor any other left by the Coburg legend is likely to survive the spirit of inquiry awakened by these volumes, which, curiously enough, are due to a niece of the very man. Baron Christian von Stockmar, who was successively the confidant and mentor of King Leopold and Prince Albert, who inspired most of their meritorious and all of their wise acts, and who since the publication of his own memoirs, has been recognized as the shrewd, far-sighted, but dogmatic, prejudiced, and by no means scrupulous man, who for some fifty years really pulled the wires by which his royal and princely puppets were made to play their parts in public life.

A Big Check.

At the City Hall this morning there was exhibited by the messenger a check for $279,093 on the Bank of Commerce, signed by Collector N. C. Hudson and drawn to the order of City Treasurer Merrill. It represents one day's revenue of the city of St. Louis, that amount being rescued by the Collector from the hands of his deputies on the 31st day of December, 1884.

CITY PERSONALS.

Governor-elect Marmaduke arrived in the city this morning, coming in from the East on the Vandalia.

J. W. Smith, general manager of the West Shore and Hoosac Tunnel Fast Freight Line, is in the city in consultation with the Wabash officials.

Mr. Geo. A. Cobb, one of the proprietors of the Tremont House, Chicago, and Mrs. Cobb, who were married Christmas Day, are stopping at the Southern on their way South to the New Orleans Exposition.

George T. Goddard, of the milling firm of E. Goddard & Sons, has returned from Bangor, Me. Mr. Goddard brought back with him one of the belles of Bangor, and will present her to St. Louis society as Mrs. Goddard.

BELLEVILLE.

The annual ball of the Workingmen's Society took place at the City Park Theater last evening.

Dave Norrel, who resides with his parents near Carmi, Ill., accidentally shot his mother last Tuesday. The wound will most probably prove fatal.

It has been decided by the gentlemen who have long had in view the erection of a creamery and cheese factory in Belleville, to raise $7,000 for that purpose.

Henry Harsey, the young farmer who attempted to cut his throat with a razor last summer, and was afterwards sent to the Insane Asylum, was discharged yesterday as cured.

Balthazar Ohl, an insane patient who escaped from the County Farm a few days ago, wandered back to his home at Mascoutah Wednesday. He will be taken back to the farm

The Pomona Grange will hold a meeting at the Court House Saturday afternoon, to make arrangements for the reception of the members of the State Grange, which meets there January 13.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Meeting of the B. P. I.—Big Treasury Receipts—Routine Matters.

The Mayor to-day approved the appointment as a jail guard by Jailer Siegmund of Wm. Freeman to the vacancy caused by the removal of E. D. Chamberlain.

Building permits were issued to-day to Chas Hackemeier for an $8,000 dwelling on Wright, near Twentieth, and to A. Fenner for tenements on Hickory near Jefferson avenue, for $3,000.

The work done by the special force of five Water Inspectors for the month of December last was as follows: Visits, 5,495; good order, 4,973; bad order, 412; wastes, 108; notices, 500; repairs, 457; shut off, 330. Stage of water in the reservoir for the month was 23½ feet.

The Board of Public Improvements held an unimportant meeting this evening, after which they called in a body on the Mayor, and wished him a happy New Year. His Honor reciprocating and complimenting his callers upon the way in which they had conducted their work during 1884.

The Jailer's report for December was submitted to the Mayor this morning. It shows that 102 males and ten females were committed, and 131 males and nine females discharged during the month, leaving 159 on hand to receive New Year's Day calls. The average cost of keeping the prisoners was 28 cents a day.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE public schools will reopen on Monday, January 5.

A WARRANT charging Wm. P. Baker with stealing an overcoat from Anselm Murphy was issued today.

AUGUSTUS E. PERSON and others sued out an attachment against Leubrie Brothers to-day for $636.50

H. CLAY CONDE swore out a warrant to-day against Charles Greenwald, charging him with stealing an overcoat.

IN the case of Kirkwood against Uray a judgment was given in Judge Barclay's court for $440 96 in favor of the plaintiff.

MRS. MARY A. REED, the baby farmer, was held to answer before the Grand Jury in the Court of Criminal Correction this afternoon.

CAPT. PETER AHEARN of Fire Engine Company No. 17 was severely burned about the neck and face at the Cote Brilliante fire this morning.

WM. PIERCE, assignee of Schulte, Nall & Co., obtained judgment to-day in Judge Horner's court against Hill, Nall & Co. for $37,309 34.

AN open two-seated park wagon, found by the police near the Five Mile House, is awaiting an owner at the Mounted District Sub-Station.

THE Circuit Court calendar for the year has just been published by Clerk Vogel and is ready for distribution. Its form is the same as in prior years.

PAUL BOLAND, aged 18 years, was arrested to-day on complaint of Charles Batsch, who accused him of stealing $70 from him at their boarding-house, No. 420 S. Second street.

THE Pictorial Associated Press Association of New York brought suit to-day before Justice Davis against Le Patriot, a French newspaper using the electrotypes of famous men.

THERE have been no arrests in the Third Police District since noon yesterday, and consequently there was a very small docket in the Second District Police Court this morning.

AT 10:28 a. m. to-day engine company No. 21 extinguished a fire in the three-story house No. 3240 Chestnut street, owned by Charles P. Hill, and occupied by him as a dwelling. Damage about $100.

MR. J. C. NORVELL states

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A BASE CALUMNY.

The New York Evening Post on the Charges Against St. John.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 2.—The Evening Post of to-day has this editorial comment on a controversy that has excited some attention in St. Louis: It is about time for the sober men in the Republican party to take the "bediamites" in charge, conduct them to the hospital, and put them under such treatment as their malady demands. Here it is two months after election, and the war against St. John and his followers has not ceased. On the contrary it has broken out afresh, and with more ferocity than ever. Mr. Clarkson of Iowa now charges that in negotiation with the Republican National committee of which he (Clarkson) was a member, time in negotiation with the Republican National committee of which he (Clarkson) was a member, to withdraw as a candidate for the Presidency for a money consideration, and that letters or other documents are in existence to prove the statement. Mr. St. John has replied that all persons making such charges against him are liars, and he calls on them to produce their evidence. The issue thus made up is very plain, and we do not see how Mr. Clarkson can avoid doing one of two things. He must either bring forward his proofs, or acknowledge that he is

A BASE CALUMNIATOR.

We do not believe he has any proof. We do not believe that Mr. St. John made, or entertained, any proposition of a pecuniary nature from the Republican or the Democratic party, or any individual, either to be a candidate or to refrain from being one. The inglorious retreat of Mr. Clarkson from his controversy with Postmaster-General Hatton, when he accused the latter of preventing the New York Post-Office clerks from noting for Blaine by refusing them the necessary time to deposit their ballots, suggests either that he is a person given to making charges against others which he cannot substantiate or that he has received some great mental and moral contusion since the election.

FIERCE FLAMES.

Sedalia Visited by a Half-Dozen Fires.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., January 2;—The fire fiend has been busy in this city since 11 o'clock last night. The first building that caught was a small one-story frame, used as a restaurant by Sallie Todd, colored. It and the contents were consumed by twelve. Just after this time the alarm was sounded calling Fire Company No. 2 to Vonderkulen & Co.'s retail shoe store, on Ohio street, where a loss of about $6,000 on stock from fire and water was entalled with an insurance of $10,000. The next alarm was sounded about 6 this morning, and summoned the fire company to Fifth and Kentucky streets, where three small residences were in the fire. The most valuable, worth about twelve hundred dollars was owned by George R. Lingle, of Clinton, and was insured for $800. The building is destroyed. Two others, occupied by Henry Warner, an ex-convict, and family, and A. M. Highlower, a carpenter, and owned by Mrs. Goodwin, were also consumed. The loss on the houses is about $800. Warner had an insurance of $500 on his furniture, which was destroyed. Hightower had no insurance and lost $150. L. Yount occupied Lingle's house and lost in furniture about $250.

MRS. DOLAN AFTER MIKE.

She Wants Judge Noonan to Jail her Husband at Once.

Mary Dolan wants to mandamus Judge Noonan because he will not "jug" her husband, Mike. Judge Thayer, before whom the application was made, says he will think about it, as he is not so sure but that Mary should have made her application to the Court of Appeals instead of to the Circuit Court. The case is a peculiar one. During the balmy days of last fall Mary went to Mike and told him he must marry her, as her condition was such that, as a maiden, she would soon have to blush. He pleaded innocence, but Mary threatened him with criminal prosecution unless he made her Mrs. Dolan. After considerable maneuvering she got him before a Justice of the Peace, and the culprit knot was tied. Mike, however, still held off and although he and Mary were one in the eyes of the law, he refused to live with her. In due course of time he discovered that Mary had played April fool on him and things were not as they seemed or as she said they were. He then petitioned for a divorce, alleging facts substantially as above. Mary got her ire up and prosecuted him for wife abandonment. Judge Noonan has had the case under advisement for some time, and she thinks that he and Mike are standing by each other. Hence she asks for a peremptory writ of mandamus commanding him to pronounce judgment in the case. The divorce suit has not yet been tried.

COLD-BLOODED RELATIONS.

A Deaf and Dumb Girl Abandoned to Misery by her Natural Protectors.

A very sad history was supplied a POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day of a visitor of the City Dispensary, named Emma Fuch a deaf and dumb German girl 18 years of age. The unfortunate creature called and asked to be permitted to go to the Female Hospital, as she is shortly to become a mother. The privilege was accorded her, and as none of her friends will do anything for her, it was ordered that when released from the hospital she be placed in the Poor House. It appears that this is the second time she has been wronged, having a few years ago become the victim of a very close relation by marriage, who is now the objecting party when her blood relations attempt to help her cared for at her natural home. After leaving the hospital the girl went to live at the home of a tradesman on Spring avenue near Lucky street, whose son is responsible for her second misfortune. The girl is really an object of charity as well as pity, as she is hardly able to earn her own living, while at the same time it is by no means proper that her relations should permit her to become a burden upon the city.

The Death Record.

The following burial certificates were issued to-day: William Dieckmann, 50 years, 3708 N. Fourteenth, consumption; Martha Schrog, 34, City Hospital, puerperal peritonitis; Wm. A. Speith, 20, 14 Gratiot, convulsions, superinduced by alcoholism; Thomas E. B. Pilcher, 6, 2816 Sheridan avenue, albimenuria; Christina C. Schuerhann, 7 days, 2018 Kosciusko, treimus neonatorum; John P. Lee, 34, 2336 Wash, pneumonia; Bridget Duggan, 45, 1127 N. Eighteenth, cancer; Albert Jagze, 10, 1218 Benton, gastro-enteritis; August Billos, 3 months, 1950 Wright, broncho-pheumonia; Louis Vogt, 57, 2308 N. Seventeenth, bronchitis; John Tobin, 11 months, 4092 Nebraska, scarlatina; Anne Kemper, 1 month, 1236 S. Tenth, general debility; Emmet Conert, 8, 409 S. Fourteenth, scarlet fever; William Penase, 55 years, Alexian Brothers' Hospital, congestion of the lungs; Mary F. Bruce, 88 years, 1854 Scott avenue, o-obsumption; Maria Eilen Dunley, 3 days, 2407 S. Seventh street, trismus neonatorum; Adelphaid Burger, 47 years, 1709 Broadway, angina pectoris; Emma Kate Amslie, 4 months, congenital debility; Mrs. Mary Bannon, 75 years, 804 N. Ninth street, congestion of the lungs; Russell Hancock, 58 years; Clarksdale, Miss., congestion of the brain; Thomas L. Davis, 47 years, De Soto, Mo., typhoid fever.

Dr. Rutledge Gives Bond.

Dr. Wm. V. Rutledge was arrested at his office to-day on a warrant charging him with abortion. Later, in the Court of Criminal Correction, he gave bond in the sum of $1,000, with O. P. Hedges and James B. Johnson as securities, to answer the charge on January 12.

Bottling Works Burned.

BOSTON, January 2.—The Nantasket Bottling Works, owned by Daniel McGrath at Nantasket, were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is $5,000; partly insured.

A CRAB WITH AN EDUCATION.

One Member of the Family of Crustaceans That Knows Something.

From the San Francisco Call.

A number of the passengers on the 2 o'clock Oakland boat yesterday witnessed an interesting and curious exhibition. A man, having every appearance of being a sailor, stood on the lower forward deck beside a large pail which was filled with sea water. In this pail was a crab of enormous size and, to judge by the bunches of barnacles upon its back, of considerable age. The sailor was a genial fellow and appeared to be proud of his pet. He first informed the surrounding passengers that the crab was the humble possessor of the name of "Ned," and that in addition to owning a name he would answer to that name. This was received with incredulous smiles on the part of the on-lookers. The crab could be observed lying motionless at the bottom of the pail, as apparently contented with his position as though he was delving in the mud at the bottom of the bay. The sailor kneeled beside the pail and gave a subdued whistle and then muttered "Ned, Ned," twice. Instantly there was a commotion in the water, as the crab wriggled its joints and bobbed around like a spider impaled on the point of a needle. This motion was kept up until it succeeded in getting two claws over the edge of the pail. It then tried to draw itself up. The sailor suddenly ceased whistling, whereupon "Ned" dropped into his motionless attitude, only to rouse up again upon a repetition of the whistle and the calling of his name. At last he got a grip upon the pail with one of his claws and drew himself up almost clear of the water. His master came to his relief and laid him out upon the deck. There he strutted around in his awkward fashion to the infinite amusement of everyone. He was apparently delighted, and when his master stretched out a hand to him he stroked it with his claws and even pretended to "nip" it as kittens "play bite," but it was noticeable that he did not close on it. When any of the passengers approached it appeared sensible of the difference between them and his master and drawing up his extremities lay sullenly in one place. Upon being asked whether "Ned" could do any more wonderful things, the sailor replied that he could. He dropped "Ned" into his pail to his crabship's satisfaction. Then the pleased owner drew from his pocket a piece of thin rope. This he stretched between two of the deck posts, about three feet from the deck. The crowd of spectators, which was now swelled by many from the upper deck who had heard that something extraordinary was going on, pressed around, eager to see what was next on the programme. The sailor plucked "Ned" out of his natural element once more and hung him to the rope, his crabship clutching the line tightly with one of his nippers. His master then began a low, monotonous whistle, and "Ned" put himself in motion. He evidently knew what was expected of him, and stretching out his spare nipper he got hold of the rope a short space along. Then wriggling his claws, he released his hold and caught again close to the second nipper. In the rope again close to the second nipper. In this fashion he worked himself along to about the middle of the rope, when he stopped. His master held his hands beneath him and he dropped into them exhausted. The sailor explained that "Ned" became weak after he was out of the water very long. "Ned's" achievement was hailed with delight by the passengers and many ladies pressed forward to look at him as he lay in the bottom of his pail.

City Treasury receipts to day were: Work House, $141 40; Jailer, $19 10; licenses, $8,730 19; taxes, $268,032 36; South St. Louis Police Court, $5; Commissioner of Public Works, $166; Clerk of Board of Health, $14; Clerk of the Circuit Court, $548; in all, $277,656 08.

BLANK BOOKS
In Stock and Made to Order.
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO,
213 and 215 North Third St.

Investment Securities
FOR SALE.

$20,000 Pettis County, Mo., C. H. 6s.
$ 7,000 Pettis County funding 6s.
$ 5,000 Clarksville funding 6s.
$ 4,000 Hannibal, Mo., funding 6s.
$ 5,000 Louisiana, Mo., funding 6s.
$ 3,000 Dade County, Mo., funding 6s.
$ 6,000 Taney County, Mo., funding 6s.
$10,000 Charlton County, Mo., fun ing 6s.
$10,000 Calloway County, Mo., funding 6s.
$ 5,000 Vernon County, Mo., funding 6s.
$10,000 Sullivan County, Mo., funding 6s.
$ 5,000 Schuyler County, Mo., funding 6s.
$10,000 } Boonville, St. L. & S. 1st m. 6s, leased to
and interest paid by Mo. Pac. 6s.
$20,000 Tom Green County, Texas, C. H. 8s.
$10,000 Denison, Texas, school 8s, due 1894.
$25,000 Dallas, Texas, due 1904.
$12,000 Palestine, Texas, imp. 8s.
$10,000 Arkansas New Halford 6s.
$ 3,000 Jefferson County, Ark., 6s.
$ 4,000 Marin, Texas, School 8s.
$25,000 City of Laredo, Texas, imp. 6s.
$10,000 Independence, Mo., Water 7s.
$ 5,000 Greene County, Mo., 8s in default.
$ 2,000 East St. Louis 10s, in default.
100 shares St. Louis Cotton Compress Co.
25 shares St. Louis Quilting Co. stock.
80 shares American Central stock.
For full particulars, and close prices, apply to
NELSON & NOEL,
Bankers.

E. S. ROWSE,
Successor to Budd & Wade,
Financial correspondent for Eastern capitalists. Money caned in any amount on city property at lowest rates.
612 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Money easy, 1 to 1 1-2; bar silver 107¾. Stocks stronger: rose ¼ to 2 1-4; coal shares leading. Three per cent. bonds, 101 1-4; 4½s, 113¾; 4s, ex-interest, 121¾; Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

WALL STREET, 3 P. M.—Stocks were less active and lower after midday, but in the last hour the business market became excited and buoyant and the transactions were heavy. The advance was due to rumors that the difficulty between the West Shore and New York Central would be fixed up and a new allotment plan will be agreed to by all the Anthracite Coal Companies.

BOSTON, January 2.—Mexican Central 11, 7s 4s scrip 69.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	50	51	50	51
Canadian Pacific	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Central New Jersey	94½	94½	94½	94½
Central Pacific	34¾	35	34¾	34¾
Chic., St. P., M. & O. pfd	82¾	83¾	82¾	83
Chic., R. I. & Pac	105¾	106¼	105	106
C., B. & Q	115¾	116¼	115¾	117¼
Chic., Mil. & St. P	71¾	72¾	70¾	72¾
Chicago & Northwestern	93	94	84½	85¾
Delaware, Lackawanna & West	88¼	90¼	88¼	89¾
Erie, common	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Illinois Central	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾
Lake Shore	62	63¼	61¾	62¾
Louisville & Nashville	23¾	24¼	23¾	23¾
Missouri Pacific	90¾	92	90¾	92
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	15¾	16¼	15¾	15¾
Manhattan Elevated	65	66¾	65	66¾
New York Central	88¾	89¾	88¼	89¼
N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Northern Pacific, preferred	40¾	40¾	40	40¾
Oregon Transcontinental	14¾	14	14¾	14¾
Ohio Central	19	19¾	19¼	19¼
Pacific Mail	55¾	56¼	55¾	56
Philadelphia & Reading	18¾	19	18¾	19
Pullman's Pal. Car	107¾	107¾	107¼	107¾
St. L. & San F	25¾	26¼	25¾	25¾
St. Paul, Minn., & Man	79¾	81	79¾	81
Texas & Pacific	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Union Pacific	45¾	46¼	45¾	46¼
Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¼
Western Union Telegraph Co	84	85	83¾	84¾
West Shore Bonds	89¾	89¾	87¾	87¾

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—January, 78¾; February, 79; March, 79¾; May, 83¼ to ¾. Corn—January, 34¾; February, 35¾; March, 35 1-4; April, 35 1-4; May, 38 1-4 b. Oats—January, 25 3-8; February, 25¾; March, 27¾; May, 29.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—January, 11.47½; February, ——; March, 11.70; May, 12.00. Lard—January, 6.75; February, 6.80; March, 6.90. Short-ribs—January, 5.87½; February, 5.87½; March, 5.97½.

Toledo—Wheat—January, 77¾ b.; February, 78¾; March, 80 b.; May, 83 b. Corn—January, 35¾; February ——; May, 39 1-4 b.

Afternoon Board—2 to 2:30 P. M.

Wheat strong and advancing early, with Chicago May up to 85, but weakened when that market broke and closed weak. Corn higher for all, save May, which was weaker. Oats better. A late telegram from a New York exporter says that January corn will be twisted higher than December was.

Wheat—January 87 and late 85¼ best bid; February 87¾ to 87; May 93½ to ¾. Corn—January 33¾ to 33¾; February 33¼; March 34; May 35¾ to 35¾. Oats—January 22¾ b; February 26½ b; May 29¾.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 24 S. Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—January 78 1-4; February 78 3-4; March 79 1-8; May 85 to 85¼. Corn—January 34½ to 34 3-4; February 34½ to 35; March 35¼; April 35; May 38 1-2 a.; Oats—January 25½; February 25 5-8; March 25 7-8; May 29.

NEW YORK—Wheat—January 86; February 86¾ b.; March 91¾ a.; April 89¾ a.; May 95¼ a. Corn—January 49¾ a.; February 48¾ b.; May 48. Oats—January 33¾ b.; February 29¾ b.; May 35¼ a.

TOLEDO, January 2.—Wheat—January 86 1-4 to 8-4; February 79¾ a; March 80¼ a; May 85¾. Corn—January 38 b; May 39¼ b.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—January 86 1-4 to 8-4; February 86 3-4 to 87; May 91 1-2 to 92 1-2. Corn—January 46 1-4 to 1-2; February 46 to 1-2.

PROVISIONS—CHICAGO, January 1.—Pork—January $11 82½; February $14 42½; March $11 65; May $11 85 a. Lard—January 6.67½ a; February 6¾; March 6.85. Short ribs—January 5.85; February 5.85; March 5.92½; May 6.07½ to 6.10.

COTTON—NEW YORK—Futures closed steady. December ——, January 11.16, February 11.14, March 11.25, April 11.39, May 11.52. June 11.64, July 11 75, August 11.82 September 11.47, October 11.90. Sales 54,700 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:10 p. m. quiet; January 10.59; February 10.71; March 10.90; April 11.03; May 11.22; June 11.38; July 11.55; August 11.64; September 11.01 sales 41,700 bales.

Weekly Dry Goods Imports.

WALL STREET, January 2.—The imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week ended to-day were $1,333,000, and the amount marketed $1,647,000.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,510,649	408,548	66,195	27,567	40,241
Wednesday	2,505,499	426,548	66,408	32,823	41,256
	No. 2 Red.	No. 3 Mixed.	No. 2	No. 2.	
To-day	1,291,493	1,276,570	86,710	24,450	——
Wednesday	1,279,197	889,454	87,573	29,706	——

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat	Corn.
St. Louis	88,847	160,050	12,137	46,188
Chicago	326,716	147,844	16,467	105,504
Milwaukee	20,220	480	——	——
Baltimore	——	——	——	——
Toledo	22,000	15,000	18,000	17,000
New York	80,450	158,450	114,163	811

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—109 cars spring wheat; 4 cars winter wheat; 324 cars corn; 87 cars oats; 4 cars rye; 51 cars barley.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 48 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	4,530	13,993
Wheat, bu	88,847	12,137
Corn, bu	160,050	46,188
Oats, bu	13,500	7,855
Rye, bu	500	4,280
Barley	25,300	500
Hay, tons	234	68
Pork, brls	——	781
Lard, tcs	2,300	88,10
Ham, lbs	1,926,900	277,327
Meats, lbs	58,008	222,936
Lard, lbs	——	2,435
Grease, lbs	1,325	——

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS.—Wheat—1 car No. 3 hard winter; 2 cars No. 2 red do; 23 cars No. 3 do: 5 cars No. 4 winter; 4 cars rejected do; total, 63 cars. Corn—3 cars new-mixed; 1 cars new white do; 7 cars No 2 do; 1 cars rejected, do; 234 cars No 2 mixed; 10 cars rejected; total, 256 cars. Oats—4 cars No 2.

OUT OF ELEVATORS.—Wheat—1 car No. 3 hard winter; 2 cars No. 2 Mediterranean; 4 cars No. 3 do; 30 cars No. 2 red winter; 2 cars No. 4 winter; 2 cars rejected do; total, 46 cars. Corn—1 car new, 1 car No. 2 white do; 1 car and 15,637 bu9 No 2 mixed; total 3 cars and 15,657 bu. Total out, 4 cars and 15,657 bu.

Commercial Notes.

Brief talks with leading members of the Exchange this morning, showed that they, almost without exception, look forward to a prosperous and satisfactory year in 1885. The grain men believe generally in higher prices, the flour trade to more remunerative figures and an increased business. Provision dealers are confident their trade will be much larger and far more satisfactory than last year, and all other branches of trade express the same or similar sentiments. So mote it be.——The first trade on the floor for 1885 was made by Joe Matthews, who sold "five" May wheat at 91¾. Mr. Matthews was also the first member of the Exchange to make a trade on the floor when option trading was first begun in 1873.——The well-known commission firm of Fath, Ewald & Co. to-day came of age. Having been established on January 2, 1864, they to-day are twenty-one years old. It is the hearty wish of their many friends that Conrad Fath and J. C. Ewald celebrate their "golden wedding" together.——Receipts of wheat at Liverpool for past week were equal to 875,000 bushels, and of this 150,000 bushels was American; receipts of corn were 448,300 bushels.——The death of John J. Halloran was announced on 'Change to-day. Mr. Halloran was a young man of excellent business and personal qualities and his early demise was learned by the members with unfeigned regret.——During the month of December, 1884, the inspections of corn in this market amounted to 3,900 cars, of which 3,333 cars graded No. 2 mixed or better. Redmond Cleary & Co. received the largest proportion of this, nearly 600 cars.——Receipts of wheat at Liverpool for past week were equal to 875,000 bushels, and of this 150,000 bushels was American; receipts of corn were 448,300 bushels.——The death of John J. Halloran was announced on 'Change to-day. Mr. Halloran was a young man of excellent business and personal qualities and his early demise was learned by the members with unfeigned regret.——During the month of December, 1884, the inspections of corn in this market amounted to 3,900 cars, of which 3,333 cars graded No. 2 mixed or better. Redmond Cleary & Co. received the largest proportion of this, nearly 600 cars.——White Theo Bartlow was out in Kansas lately he spoke to an old shipper on the corn question, and asked him why he didn't buy and crib corn to hold if he thought it cheap at 14c. "Because," remarked the shipper, "I consider May corn in St. Louis at 33c much cheaper." Then he figured out how it was so. The cost of the corn was 14c; cribbing 4c; shelling 2c; hauling and loading on cars 2½c; loss in weight by shrinkage, wastage and rattage 1½; freight to St. Louis 14c; making the corn cost laid down here 33c per bushel.——Seventy-eight thousand five hundred bushels corn to Rouen and 8,933 bus to Liverpool were New Orleans' exports to-day.——Deliveries of wheat on January contracts in Chicago to-day were said to be heavy, but moderate of corn and light of provisions. For several days past a broker named Baxter has been selling wheat freely, and, as he generally represents Chas. Eggleston, who has been carrying most of the Chicago stock of wheat, it is supposed these sales were Eggleston's account.——Deliveries of wheat in the home market were not as large as expected. Between 200,000 and 250,000 bushels were sent out, and all went to D. R. Francis Bros. No corn or oats were delivered.——E. M. Samuel & Sons have advices that stocks of wheat in the United Kingdom are 14,000,000 to 16,000,000 bushels less than one year ago, and Continental stocks very light; also that foreign orders for flour have increased largely at Chicago and prices offered are 10 per cent higher than a few days ago.——The late sharp advance in Chicago wheat was caused by W. T. Baker and Baxter buying and bulling the market. The effect of the recovery was to cause the home market to shoot up like a well-filled balloon released from its moorings. A good many shorts who were selling at 91¼ on the call were swept off their legs by the suddenness of the upward spurt and had to buy out at around 92.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat opened the new year's business at prices ¼@⅝c above those that closed 1884, but it failed to hold on to this advance and showed unmistakably more weakness in the home market than strength. Receipts here were moderate and nothing extra at any other point, considering there were two days' arrivals rolled into one. The public British cables were strong, and Liverpool spot 2@3d higher, with a large business. Private Liverpool and London confirmed this firmness, but reported buying as cautious, and Paris cables were easy. The weather, while clear, was freezing cold, the mercury loafing around the zero mark. As no reports of danger to the crop were heard of, this cold snap was received with indifference by speculators. New York was strong as a considerable advance, and when Chicago opened higher prices were seen, but notwith-tanding this, prices at this point showed a downward bent and gradually sank lower and lower. There seemed to be too many sellers and too few buyers. Shorts were pretty well covered; there was little long demand, even the most rampant bull looking for a reaction after the large advance this market has seen, and consequently there was no support to values. On the other hand there were a good many sellers around that price, and the weight of the offerings were too much for the market to withstand. There was a steady sagging down to prices until nearing the close of the noon call, when a sharp reaction in Chicago started buying, which became more and more urgent as the other market continued its upward flight and New York came in largely higher. Fraley took hold of May after the call and ran it up steadily and rapidly, a host of frightened shorts and "tailers" scrambling after him, and finally wound up like a nine time winner at 1¼c above Wednesday's close. May opened at 91⅞ and steadily and slowly went off until it struck 91; sold on noon call at 91¼ to 91⅝, jumped up rapidly afterwards to 92, hung around that price a short time and then started up again, finally landing at 93, at which it closed. Sales for that month were over 2,000,000 bushels, mainly after the last call. January sold at 85¾ to 85 and February at 85 to 85 1-4, and were worth 86 and 85¾ respectively at close. The speculative trade of No. 2 red opened 1@2c lower, but recovered under a milling and speculative demand, and after the call sold still higher. All other grades were scarce and strong at advance. No. 2 red 84 to 84 3-8 and late 85 1-8 was bid for regular; No. 3 red 75 1-2 to 75 3-4 in A., 75 3-8 in Dey flint, 76c; damaged 18c; kinp and calf skin 13; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12; damaged 10; glue stock 3c.

FEATHERS—Dull and weak. We quote: Prime live geese at 48c in large lots and 49 in small; unripe, dquilly, etc., 40 to 43; mixed 10 to 35; tare 3 and 10 per cent.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry flint at 20c; dry damaged and salted 14 to 18; green 9 to 10c.

SHEEP PELTS—Prime green salted, large and full wooled 80 to 70; dry do do 40 to 60.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 27 to 28 for choice.

AVOID ALL RISK.

There is a risk attached to the purchase of any Piano when you go outside of a few first-class makes. We submit the "Chase" RECORD IN ONE CITY OF 149 Pianos in five Music schools as a POSITIVE PROOF that there can be no risk in such a purchase, as only a good Piano can stand school use.

There is no Piano made that can compete with the "Chase" in TOUCH, TONE, DURABILITY, PRICE AND RECORD.

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Catalogues sent free to any address.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	1,074	5,253	1,500	225
Shipments	——	132	——	181

CATTLE—The New Year opens in the most gratifying and encouraging manner in this branch of the live stock trade. Both to-day and yesterday witnessed a brisk and strong market with a demand of some little urgency from local buyers, and interior shippers which enabled salesmen to close out early, and at figures which gave promise of developing greater strength the coming week. Altogether the trade is in a very healthy condition, and salesmen are prepared for a revival of business. To-day the offerings were rather limited and hardly sufficient to fill the requirements of buyers, who were again well represented and purchased with as much eagerness as on the day previous. The small supply and good demand, however, gave increased strength to values, and though not quotably higher, they were strong and some sales were made at better rates than could have been obtained yesterday. The best price obtained yesterday was $5 60, others sales to shippers bringing $4 75 to $5 30 and to butchers $4 to $4 40. These transactions are included in to-day's sales as given below. We quote values strong as follows:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $5 50@5 60; good to heavy steers, $5 00@5 50; light to fair steers, $4 40@4 75; common to medium native steers, $4 20@4 30; fair to good Colorado steers, $4 60@4 75; Southwest steers $3 00@3 90; light to good stockers, $2 90@3 50; fair to good feeders, $3 75@4 25; native cows and heifers, common to choice, $2 85@4 25; scalawags of any kind, $1 40@3 00; milch cows and calves, $3@45; veal calves $4@5 12.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Description	Av.	Price.
12	native steers	945	$4 00
9	butcher steers	944	4 20
10	mixed butchers	1,053	3 87½
14	Southwest cows and heifers	708	3 87½

117 retail from $2 to $5 50.

HOGS—The strength and activity witnessed in this market yesterday was intensified and prices were 10 to 15c higher from the outset. There was a very fair supply for the day and the quality was a little better than the average. At the start trading was mostly in hogs of light weight for Eastern shipment, quite a large number of orders having been received which were filled at $4 15@4 30. City butchers were also good buyers, they paying from $4 35@4 45. In the meantime packers had not been idle, and by 9:30 a. m. large sales had been made on their account at a range from $4 25@4 40 for mixed to really good, and $4 45@4 55 for choice heavies. There was but one sale at the latter figure, which was the top of the market, and made by Mr. Nick Moody of Iron, Cassidy & Co. for account of Fletcher & Sons of Bunker Hill, Illinois. Although the price appears very high, yet they were considered by many as the cheapest bunch sold to-day, and when their uniformity of size and weight and their smooth and handsome appearance is taken into consideration there is not the least doubt but they brought what they were worth and no more, the buyer not being accustomed to pay a fancy price no matter how fine and tempting the hogs might be.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price.
41	289	$4 55	124	184	$4 20
51	280	4 45	57	275	4 15
17	300	4 40	57	217	4 15
52	282	4 40	91	206	4 20
39	281	4 40	66	209	4 20
38	239	4 35	184	177	4 20
39	270	4 35	70	273	4 25
59	253	4 35	28	278	4 25
51	273	4 35	57	195	4 20
61	286	4 35	60	209	4 20
82	291	4 35	47	252	4 25
55	277	4 30	54	239	4 25
47	279	4 35	61	207	4 25½
69	255	4 30	76	208	4 25
196	240	4 30	66	202	4 30
62	216	4 20	66	274	4 30
64	277	4 30	28	281	4 25
59	280	4 30	74	188	4 20
96	299	4 35	74	225	4 20
71	308	4 40	43	247	4 25
95	254	4 30	16	207	4 20
67	307	4 30	26	215	4 20
53	247	4 25	23	191	4 20
162	256	4 25	42	174	4 15

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
65	265	$4 30	79	253	$4 30
24	214	4 30	86	270	4 35

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

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THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
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1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. SPILKER. 2731 CHOUTEAU AV.—MRS. P. QUIGLEY. 2736 MARKET ST.—JACOB BEFFA. 1515 OLIVE ST.—EXPOSITION PHARMACY. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. MAHONEY. 1018 GARRISON AV.—BLACHLY'S PHARMACY. 2358 CARR ST.—CHAMBERS'. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST. JOHN F. HOWE. 1854 CASS AV.—BENJ. PARENT'S. 1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—HARRIS & SMITH. 1836 PARK AV.—J. CALLAGHAN. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—E. DU FOUR. 2101 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—MRS. ISRAEL

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1885.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR received a great many callers yesterday. BLAINE was not among them.

THE cold wave flag is now hoisted over the *Globe-Democrat* office. This is in compliance with a wish expressed when BLAINE was nominated.

THE New Orleans Exposition is shortly to assume the role of Oliver Twist. When it asks for "more," it means a half a million—just about the net reduction of the public debt last month.

THERE is danger that the question of veracity between ST. JOHN and his accusers may be decided against the latter by default. They show no sign of producing the wished for and necessary proof.

THE inauguration ball at Washington is simply going to be the biggest thing of its kind in history. There is no use trying to stop it. It is the expression of a resistless feeling which no one can quarrel with, and opposition merely stimulates the ardor of its projectors.

THE new year opens with a renewal of the earthquakes in Spain, full particulars of which will be found in our cable dispatches. The loss of life and property and the interruption of business constitute a heavy blow to the country, and a general call is made for subscriptions for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers.

IT is due to the Federal officials in St. Louis to say that the bands of visiting statesmen who left this city to protect the purity of the October election in Cincinnati were not recruited from the United States service. That dirty work seems to have been undertaken as a labor of love by the gentlemen who run the local machine.

THE achievements of Governor CRITTENDEN in the pardoning line are left in the shade by an exploit of Governor HAMILTON of Illinois. He pardoned yesterday a convict whom he had unsuccessfully defended at the bar. Assuming that the pardon was based on the convict's innocence, the action of the Governor looks like a reflection on the legal ability of the advocate.

WE are afraid that if our local statesman, the Hon. R. D. LANCASTER, were to wait upon President CLEVELAND with an application for the Postmastership, supported by "self-solicited recommendations," and reinforced by an avowal that his appointment would be followed by wholesale dismissals, Mr. LANCASTER would retire from the Presidential presence a sadder but a wiser man.

THE new year offers a bitter greeting to the poor of St. Louis and of all the Western country which has been visited by the cold wave. The weather which puts a stop to all out-door employment adds a large number to the list of those who are suffering for the necessaries of life, and calls on us to repeat our urgent notice to all those who are well off to take an active part in the many plans of relief.

FOLLOWING the example of MOODY and SANKEY and HARRISON and other revivalists, the English revivalist VARLEY declares that St. Louis is the hardest place to labor in spiritually that he has met with in twenty-five years' experience. The criminal records of St. Louis show that it is not at all worse than any other large city and slightly better than most other cities. There are no statistics to show that any city has been benefited by the ministrations of any of the revivalists.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* prints a double-leaded special announcing that Col. OLIVER H. PAYNE of Cleveland, Ohio, the son of Senator PAYNE, is to sever his connection with the Standard Oil Company and accept a high position under the new administration. The only facts stated as the basis of this announcement are that Col. PAYNE is president of the Ohio Standard Oil Company; that he is treasurer of the Standard Trust Company, "the great combination which owns the entire Standard interest of whatsoever nature and whensoever located;" that he went into that odoriferous concern with $30,000 lent him by his father and can now withdraw from it with a cool $15,000,000; and finally, that once, just at the close of the campaign, when a solid sum of money was needed, and the committee appealed to him, he sent his check for $40,000. The peculiar course which the *Enquirer* marked out for itself in that campaign was not more remarkable than the double-leaded officiousness with which it is now assuming to run the Cabinet-making business. The indecency of suggesting that Mr. CLEVELAND sold his Cabinet appointments for campaign subscriptions lacks the excuse that might be pleaded for the flings and aspersions with which the *Enquirer* assailed CLEVELAND and his friends when it was working so hard for BLAINE and the ELKINS crowd.

BADLY BROKEN UP.

The civil service letter has undoubtedly troubled the minds of a great many of the friends of its author. Honest Democrats who have worked hard and faithfully for their party for years, and who have found their efforts thwarted through the trickery of office-holding politicians, can hardly be blamed when they advise that the recent victory should be utilized to prevent any repetition of such tactics. They are disposed to demand material guarantees for the future, and the best guarantee is the complete occupation of the enemy's country.

There are many Democrats who are in favor of "a clean sweep," not because they want office themselves, but because they believe the whole Federal Administration is a mere political machine, and because they believe the interests of the country will be served by placing all of the offices under Democratic control. These Democrats, of course, hesitate to indorse the programme laid down in the letter.

But any hesitation on the Democratic side will soon disappear before the evidences that the letter has hopelessly split up the Republican party. It has already produced three distinct divisions in the party. First there are the honest Republicans who love their country first and their party next, and who consider that a good government is the ultimate end of politics. These approve the letter without any ifs or buts. They support it heartily, and are prepared to make their support valuable. Then there are two divisions who assail the letter. The fanatics condemn it because they think CLEVELAND does not mean what he says. The bosses condemn it because they know that CLEVELAND does know what he says. It is curious, but instructive, to find that while the New York *Tribune* assails the letter as a declaration that all Republicans will be turned out of office, Congressman READ of Maine interprets it as "an assurance to all the sneaks that they are to be kept in office if they are in office, while the honest Republicans are notified that they are to be turned out." This distinction, by the way, is quite felicitous. The office-holders who have neglected their work to run the elections are "honest Republicans," while those who have attended to their duty are "sneaks."

It is evident that the solid forces of Republicanism are badly rent and shattered by the letter. Its influence has already shown itself, and will continue. It is bad for the Republican party, but good for the country.

A COLONIAL CLASH.

London is excited over the unexpected action of Premier GLADSTONE in rushing to town on the first day of the new year and summoning the ministers from all parts of Great Britain to attend an immediate Cabinet meeting. The supposition is that some very important step is to be taken, and that it has reference to alleged Franco-German designs in regard to Egypt and Australasian annexation. The Colonial Governments in Australia have instructed their London agents to protest against the annexation of New Hebrides by France, to insist on the reclamation of the islands and Papuan Territory recently annexed by Germany, and to represent that the colonies will be estranged from the mother country if she permits such annexation to go on.

Loyalty to the British crown and love for the mother country are as fashionable in Australia as they were in the American colonies prior to 1776, and the Australians must have felt themselves seriously outraged, indeed, when they suggested that estrangement could be possible under any circumstances. But, like all other Anglo-Saxon colonists, they want the earth. In America they wanted New York wrested from the Dutch, New Jersey from the Swedes, Canada from the French, and as long as the mother country was necessary to enable them to gobble up the continent they were intensely loyal. By and by when the Australian and New Zealand whites are more generally natives several generations removed from the parent English stock, they will feel strong enough to take care of themselves and to annex and govern all of Oceanica. A presentimont of all this glimmers dimly in their opposition to German and French colonies, though they may not confess it even to themselves. They already have land enough for a mighty republic second only to the United States—more in fact than they can utilize in a hundred years of the most stalwart growth. But they want all there is in Oceanica, and public sentiment in England sympathizes with them.

Not many years have elapsed since GLADSTONE was hooted and hustled in the streets of London, so rampant was the spirit of British jingoism, and if the result of his foreign policy offends and arouses that spirit again his lease of power will soon end. Nothing will arouse it more than the spectacle of some other European power finding and annexing unoccupied territory which England did not know she wanted. The ministry that neglects to annex everything that is annexable, or which thinks of governing without extending the British Empire as long as there is any territorial booty in sight, will be overthrown as soon as its un-English policy is exposed.

THE popular demand for an extra session of the Iowa Legislature to regulate the railroad fares and discriminations against which the farmers and business men are clamoring is resisted by the State officials on the ground that such a session would result in the repeal of the prohibition law, or in such a struggle for its repeal as might shatter the Republican party. Republican organs say that this shows how much popular strength the cause of prohibition has lost through "the course of those Prohibitionists who followed after that brazen and unqualified fraud, ST. JOHN, in the recent campaign." It shows rather how utterly insincere the Republican party of Iowa was in its seeming concessions to the Prohibition wing of the party. It shows, also, that the masses of the Iowa people have again been duped into the election of a Governor who is deaf to their petitions when the railroad managers shake their heads at him.

THERE are a great many plans before the people for disposing of the surplus revenue. The Nicaragua treaty, for instance, would very effectively dispose of the surplus. The Spanish treaty would dispose of $25,000,000 of the surplus. The eBlair Educational bill would make a very large hole in the surplus. The Mexican pension bill would dispose of the surplus. Mr. RANDALL'S Internal Revenue sweep would take all of the surplus and a great deal more. All of these ideas are neat and ingenious. But it appears from the last monthly debt statement that the surplus is taking care of itself. Secretary MCCULLOCH, who is a good authority on such points, is of the opinion that the decline in the reduction of the debt is due to the depression of business, which has only just begun to produce its effects on the public revenue. If this is the case, it might be as well to wait three or four months and see how much surplus we are going to have before bending all of our energies to its reduction.

FROM the close of 1878 to the close of 1883, this country laid 40,000 miles of new railroad, or one-third of the whole mileage of the country in five years. This immense system of railroads was planned, not because the business of the country needed it, not because the roads promised to pay the interest on the cost, but because the speculation in railway securities, and the absence of any restraint on the issue of such securities, enabled the construction companies to make enormous profits out of the stock market. The result has been a short season of artificial prosperity which is now giving way to real depression, and the railroad situation may be summed up by saying that railroads have been built beyond the capacity of the country to support them, and that railroad prosperity will return when the business of the country grows up to its railroad capacity.

Civil Service.

From the New York Evening Post.

Without ostentation and without offensive comment upon persons or parties, Governor Cleveland has announced his purpose to execute the Civil Service act in the spirit as well as the letter and to apply its principles to the public service generally, having regard to the character and conduct of those who now hold non-political offices under Republican appointment. He says distinctly that he shall not remove any man from any non-political office during the time for which he was appointed who has not made himself notorious as a partisan and used his office for partisan purposes. His language implies that he will remove those, whetner of his own party or any other party, who have employed or shall employ the time belonging to the Government and paid for by the Government in "running the machine," or in promoting partisan interests. As to the great body of underlings who are embraced in the Civil Service act, they have nothing to fear so long as they behave themselves. They will be shielded from assessments, from terrorism, and every sort of persecution, on the single condition that they faithfully and diligently perform their duties and restrict their political action to the modest exercise of the political rights which appertain to American citizens. Such a declaration has a profound significance. It implies little less than a revolution in our political methods. It commits the Democratic party to civil service reform noleus volens.

Republican Bourbons.

From the Boston Herald.

The remedy which Hoar proposes is to keep up the old abuse of the South and misrepresentation of its motives, and to indulge in a sickening cant about "reverence for the individual souls" of the members of the colored race, for which the Republican party has not done one thing since it thrust the ballot into their unprepared hands, in the selfish expectation of perpetuating its own power interminably. Senator Hoar's party has lost every Southern State, and finally the Presidency, by adhering to this miserable sectional policy, and nominating a candidate who has been on both sides of it, with a prominent desire to get "one more President out of the bloody shirt." If he chooses to continue on this line we shall be sorry; for in that case the Democracy can blunder in other matters with comparative impunity. The Republican party, quite as much as the Democratic, needs to send its Bourbons to the rear.

Jingoism for Bismarck.

Labouchere in London Truth.

It is full time that Prince Bismarck should realize that we are not, like France, under his heel, and that we are not prepared to either tax ourselves or to force extortionate taxes out of the Egyptians in order that he may obtain good terms with financialists whenever he wants money. We are neither France nor Roumania. We have not lost a Sedan and we are not blessed with a Hohenzollern prince at the head of our affairs. If we were at war with Germany to-morrow she could not harm us, for we should simply blockade her ports and leave her—to use Prince Bismarck's own expression—to cook in her own juice, until she learnt that her armies are powerless against any country that has a fleet, and which has no continental possessions.

The Queen as a Nuisance.

From the London Truth.

Last Tuesday afternoon her Majesty came to London to visit the Duchess of Cambridge, the trip having been suddenly arranged at an hour's notice. The most extravagant precautions were taken at Paddington (by orders sent from Windsor) to secure privacy for her Majesty, and there was quite as thorough a clearance as there used to be in the streets of Bagdad when the Sultan's daughter went to the bath. Every human being on the arrival side of the station was peremptorily ordered off, to the infinite inconvenience of the numerous persons who had gone to meet friends who were coming up by the trains then due; and when these trains arrived the passengers who came by them were rushed away almost before they could obtain their luggage.

The Spanish Treaty.

From the New York Evening Post.

That the treaty was a failure commercially—that it gave too much for too little—is shown by the readiness of the other side to offer more liberal terms as soon as it is learned that it cannot be ratified. That it was an indecorum politically is not open to doubt. If Mr. Blaine had been elected President, it would have been so considered by him and his friends. Much more so is it under present circumstances, when another political party has been appointed to take charge of both foreign and domestic policy sixty days hence. The truth is that Cuba is bankrupt. She has ceased to be a source of net revenue to Spain. She is no longer taxable. She has been squeezed dry. Anything which she gets from us in the way of bounties to her sugar planters will be clear gain.

A Big Scheme.

From the New York World.

According to the El Paso Times, Elkins and ex-Colorado Chaffee are now in company in what is described as a "big scheme" in Lower California. They are said to have contracted "for all the labor they require" with the Wing Wah Company—the Chinese speculators who lately have made contracts with the Mexican Government for the importation of coolies in any quantity. Mr. Elkins at present has no particular political prospects. Mr. Chaffee can hardly conceive that his importation of "cheap Chinese labor" will materially contribute to his popularity on the Pacific Coast.

Prove It.

From the Chicago News.

Governor St. John arises to say that the Republicans who charge that he sold out to the Democrats are, one and all, liars—not falsifiers, not men with mistakes hanging about them, but flatly, broadly and unequivocally liars. Now it stands Mr. McCullagh of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in which paper the charge has been made, to produce the documentary proofs that he claims to have seen. Can he do it?

POLITICAL DRIFT.

A BROOKLYN paper says that "Mr. Blaine makes no effort to conceal his intention to run again."

WHEN the Enquirer is not engaged in puffing James G. Blaine, it attacks the best men in its own party.

THE sale of his newspaper, the Star, probably marks the final disappearance of John Kelly as a boss in local politics.

LAWYER EVARTS is making a great deal of noise, while President Arthur keeps remarkably still. There is an old adage covering this case.

THE Rochester Union would like to have United States Senators chosen by a direct popular vote. It would be cheaper, perhaps, for the candidates.

IN his next message to the Indiana Legislature, Governor Sorter will recommend the establishment of a board of pardons. He believes that not less than one hundred persons are unjustly confined in the State's prisons.

WHEN Ben Butler dined with the Democrats of Boston last Jackson day, January 8, he pledged fealty to the party which he did his poor worst to injure in the late canvass. Benjamin will not sit down with the Democrats to dine next month.

MR. CLEVELAND'S most frequent visitors just now are newspaper editors. But anybody is at liberty to call upon the President-elect, and they merely drop in to pass the compliments of the day and tell him how to run a newspaper.

CHAIRMAN WARREN'S paper, the Buffalo Commercial, frankly admits that "the course of events and the logic of Cleveland's career are steadily committing the incoming Administration to a radical Civil-Service reform policy."

BROTHER TALMAGE, in direct opposition to numerous Blaine organs, publicly declares that "the negro is everywhere well treated at the South," and as he has just returned from that region, his information may be taken as authentic.

THE Blaine organs are beginning to let go of the business depression racket as the effect of the election of a Democratic President. Some of them are willing to confess that a large majority of the 13,600 failures in this country this year happened before the election.

THE Independent Republicans of Brooklyn have held a meeting and decided not to form a third party. The Independents, who are just now in temporary political exile, are not afraid, it seems, that they will not be called back the next time there is any President-making to be done.

THE whispered rumor of the possibility of Representative Belford entering the coming Senatorial race in Colorado calls to memory a letter received by the cardinal-haired statesman from his vermillion-crested son during the last similar contest. It ran thus: "Dear father: They say a dark horse may carry off the Senatorial race here. I do hope the dark horse will have a red head. Your Loving Son."

HIRAM PRICE, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, recently remarked: "There are 200,000 inhabitants in Washington, which is the capital of this great nation and the central point of its refinement and culture, and yet there is more drunkenness and crime here than among the 250,000 Indians who are savages, and have never felt the elevating influence of modern civilization."

MEN OF MARK.

GOULD'S partner, Conner, figures out Gould's income as the bagatelle of $6,000,000 a year.

A 10-MONTHS old baby has been taken to Christian K. Ross as the boy he lost ten years ago.

LORD MAYOR NOTTAGE of London is moving in the matter of stricter observance of Sunday.

IT is said that Henry Irving proposes to join an American circus in order to learn how to handle his legs.

GEORGE WASHINGTON put a colon after Geo: because he didn't know any better. Ben: Perley Poore follows suit.

DELAUNAY, the great comedian of the Comedie Francaise, though verging upon 60, is the best "young man" upon the French stage.

EDWARD LASKER is to be honored on January 5, the first anniversary of his death, in the unveiling of a monument to his memory.

BASTIEN LEPAGE was never paid for his fine portrait of Mme. Drouet. When she died, soon after it was finished, Victor Hugo sent it back to him without a word.

MR. BEECHER can hit more nails on the head in five minutes' talk than any other living man can in a spread-eagle speech of two hours' length.

MR. HENDRICKS, Vice-President-elect, has consented to deliver the annual address before the Yale alumni and graduating classes at the commencement June 23, 1885.

WELLER is dead; the intimate friend whose name Dickens immortalized in "Pickwick Papers." Fully styled he was Captain Charles Weller, and he reached the age of 85.

THE salary of the Emperor of Russia is said to be $8,210,000. It is easy to see why he sits around the bakery all day and neglects his subjects.

TALKING of veterans, Mr. and Mrs. Gillette of Canaan, Mass., have just celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary in the house in which Mr. Gillette was born and has lived for ninety years.

SOCIALISTIC REINSDORF, who wanted by means of dynamite to elevate the Emperor William to even a higher position, is as anxious as Archbishop a Becket was to become a martyr, and says he will not ask for clemency.

DR. HOLMES, who worked nearly a year over his recently published estimate of Emerson, declares that it was the most difficult work he has ever undertaken; but then Emerson was hardly a humorous subject.

VICTOR HUGO went to see the completed statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, by M. Bartholdi, and smiled with gratification when a bystander, seeing the poet and the statue facing each other, exclaimed: "Behold! Two giants are regarding each other!"

MR. TENNYSON is getting box after box of Christmas bon-bons from the critics. The kindest of them declares that about the only good thing in the new drama, "Becket," is the line:

"Men are God's trees, and women are God's flowers"

CHIEF BUSHYHEAD, of Indian Territory, was entertaining a guest from "the States" recently, and the latter patriot made the delightfully original assertion that "America is a big country." "Yes," said Bushyhead, spreading his arms, "ain't she broad?"

ADMIRAL LYNCH, the Chilian conqueror of Peru, has gone as Minister to Madrid in order to have the benefit of the best European surgical skill for his left eye and right hand, the use of which he lost in the war. He is, by the way, the first Chilian Minister to Spain after nearly twenty years of suspended diplomatic relations.

THE LATE PRESIDENT PECK, of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad, used to walk twice a year the entire distance between Indianapolis and Terre Haute, carrying on his arm a peck bucket, in which he put any piece of iron he saw lying near the track. When the bucket became weighty he would dump the contents near the track for the section men to gather.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW said in the Nineteenth Century Club, at New York, the other evening, that he asked a Knickerbocker Club man which he would prefer, to be a Washington, a Wellington, a Shakespeare or to be invited to the cotillon, and the club man answered: "To be invited to the cotillon, of course—it gets one into society."

IN a recent London letter Joseph Hatton says: "It is not generally known that Lemon was never on easy terms with Thackeray. 'I never felt quite at home with him,' he said to me once. 'Thackeray was always so infernally wise. He seemed too great for ordinary conversations. Dickens was very different. He was full of fun and buoyant with animal spirits.'"

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 2.—The WORLD says: "Mr. Cleveland's recent letter on the subject of the civil service seems to have cast a gloom over the faithful Jacksonian end of the Ohio Democracy—the sub-election victors who yearn for spoils."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "A Chicago reporter has discovered a Cincinnati person who heard Mr. Frank Hurd say that Mr. Bissell, a former partner of Mr. Cleveland, had remarked that it was a matter of surprise that the whole world did not know that Mr. Cleveland had for years been the president of the first free trade club organized in the country, and situated in the city of Buffalo. It is matter for much greater surprise that the inventor of this four-fold mythical story did not offer it to the ever ready Chairman Jones at a time when the current question for such productions would have secured him at least a fifteen-cent drink."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "An unhappy state of affairs prevails in Lynn, Mass., owing to a strike among the women employed as 'stitchers' in a large shoe factory. They 'struck' for higher wages last July, and obtained them. Later they demanded the discharge of the forewoman, and as this was not complied with part of the women left work. Their places were filled, and those who would not work are trying to make life miserable for the women who would. They have a man, a 'Knight of Labor,' managing their difficulties, and as he has received pay for so doing, it does not seem likely that a peaceful conclusion of the trouble will be speedily reached."

The Dude and the Mosquito.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

It is said that the dude is becoming extinct. New York papers complain that you can hardly find a specimen now even in the opera-house lobbies on Patti nights. We can console those who are uneasy on this point. The dude is a summer insect, and will appear in all his beauty when the violets bloom again. Dudes and mosquitos ripen about the same time.

The Jury Agreed.

From the Territorial Enterprise.

The trial of a faro dealer in Washington Territory terminated in a wedding. In that Territory women serve on juries. In the case in question six men and six ladies were selected to try the case. James Mitchell and Susie Thompson met for the first time in the jury box. There was a proposal and an acceptance. The only unhappy person in the case was the accused—he was convicted.

A Cruel Slander.

From the Chicago Times.

A Boston girl and a well-known politician of that city will kiss each other in public on March 4, to settle an election bet. It is not necessary to tell anybody who has seen many Boston girls that it was the well-known politician that lost the bet.

Poor Mr. Hayes.

From the Albany Times.

It is now authoritatively declared that R. B. Hayes supported Blaine only because, under the impetus given to the importation of eggs to this country, he lost sixteen cents in one month, and Blaine promised him a high tariff on eggs.

The Champion Wrestler.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Two years ago a man in Maine received a legacy of $40,000, and the other day he paid out his last nickel for whisky and rolled into a snow bank to freeze to death. The fluid will wollop a man if given a fair show.

Fools Who Elope.

From the Philadelphia Times.

In all these cases where fools elope it is the woman who is the chief fool. She has everything to lose and in ninety-nine cases in a hundred she loses.

Sherman's Salvation.

From the Chicago Herald.

If General Sherman paid his water tax in St. Louis like other citizens perhaps some one would have to take up a collection for him.

Genealogy.

From the New York Graphic.

It is conclusively proved that Queen Victoria is descended from King David. Several of the Prince of Wales' uncles are Jews.

The Compliments of the Season.

Editor McLean to Editor Halstead.

The monkey at Fourth and Race betrays the fact that somebody threw him a hot penny.

A Second Declaration of Independence.

From the Buffalo Courier.

This journal has never hesitated to take a bold stand on the subject of trousers.

The Party of Progress Maligned.

From the Chicago Herald.

It is now the fashion among Democrats to speak of Uncle Sam as "Pap."

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Hunting for Escaped Jail Birds—The Treasurer's Flight—Notes.

Chief Halloran has received a telegram from the Chief of Police of Carlyle, Ill., requesting him to be on the lookout for Harry Lau, John Smith and Wm. Donaldson, who escaped last night from the Carlyle Jail. The men are all 23 years of age, and an accurate description of the person of each, together with the announcement that $75 will be paid for their capture, has been sent to the police authorities of all the towns where it is thought likely they have gone.

The question as to whether John M. Sullivan or Wm. F. Lemin is Treasurer of East St. Louis is expected to be decided by the Supreme Court, which convenes to-morrow at Springfield.

Ed Pinvo, a Frenchman residing in the First Ward, started out yesterday to spend New Year's Day in a hilarious manner, and wound up in Norris' saloon, on Third and Brady streets, gloriously drunk. He tried his best to start a row with some of the loungers in the saloon, but was prevented from accomplishing his purpose by the proprietor, who promptly ejected him. He was seen a short time afterwards by some parties wandering through the streets without any coat or hat on and has been missing since. It is feared he lay down in some out of the way place and was frozen to death.

John Forbes swore out a warrant yesterday against Frankie Scott, charging her with disturbing the peace.

The Lyceum Club will give its long promised performance of "Among the Breakers" at Flanigan's Hall this evening.

Will Take the Oath.

To-morrow Mr. Ashley C. Clover and Mr. Marshall F. McDonald, the Circuit Attorney and Assistant Circuit Attorney elect, will be administered the oath of office in the Criminal Court.

THE POOR.

Cases of Distress Piling Up in Large Numbers.

The Funds in the Hands of the Police Exhausted—Some Specimen Cases of Suffering—Urgent Demands for Assistance.

With the beginning of the new year another cold spell has set in and the most intense suffering may be expected among the poor. There are thousands yet whose poverty has not been made public and who to-night will shiver before a fireless hearth and go to bed cold and hungry. The efforts of the POST-DISPATCH to relieve the sufferings of the poor have so far met with unexpected success. There is much yet to be done, however, and the charitably disposed are urged to continue the good work, so nobly begun. The various headquarters are besieged every day by a pitiful class seeking assistance. The police have been unremitting in their efforts to find worthy cases and send them the desired help. Several generous offers and donations have been made since the last report, and among them the following:

Mr. C. F. W. Bade, a druggist at No. 1500 Lafayette avenue, to-day made a very generous offer to Captain Hercules. He informed the police that he would furnish medicine free to the poor of the Second Police District on presentation by the applicant of a note of recommendation from the police. This liberal offer will be accepted by the police for the poor of the district.

Capt. Frangel forwarded reports of the following donations to-day to headquarters: From Smith and Finke, grocers, three turkeys; from A. Seegle, 340 Laclede avenue, a bundle of clothing; from Archibald Graham, 2843 Market street, 100 loaves of bread. During the week Capt. Frangel received from Krafft, Holmes & Co., 200 loaves of bread.

Captain Huebler received the following donations yesterday: From Julia Vasnee, 921 Morgan street, a lot of bread; from Thomas Dunn, No. 913 Franklin avenue, fifty coats, fifty dresses and twelve cloaks; from an unknown citizen $2 50 cash.

Private letters continue to be received appealing to the POST-DISPATCH readers for assistance. Donations of any kind will be received and forwarded to the proper headquarters for distribution. The following letters were received to-day:

A WIDOW'S CASE.

ST. LOUIS, December 30, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In the rear of No. 2? Twentieth street is a poor widow, Mrs. Barry, with five young children. Through her energy, and industry she has done all she could to stay cold and keep from seeking assistance from anybody. The poor lady is suffering for the necessaries of life, and will thankfully accept any assistance tendered by the charitably disposed. Thanking you for the good work you have so successfully begun, and wishing you success in your future undertakings, I am a SUBSCRIBER.

SICK HUSBAND WITH THREE CHILDREN.

ST. LOUIS, January 2.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

You will find a family living in the yard, second floor, at 1520 Wash street who are greatly in need. The husband is sick and not able to do anything and has a wife and three small children, who are worthy of help, and I hope you will see their wants attended to as soon as possible.

A LADY SUBSCRIBER OF YOUR PAPER.

A WORTHY CASE.

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 1, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I wish to call the attention of your generous paper to Mrs. Lummers, who lives at 2315 Papin street. I know she would thankfully receive your help and is a very worthy lady. A LADY SUBSCRIBER.

WILL BE PUT OUT.

ST. LOUIS, January 1, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In my rounds yesterday I found a family at No. 1104 Bogy or Brooklyn street that are in very straitened circumstances, and their rent is due to-day, and they told me they did not know how to pay it and expected they would be put out. They are very poor. The family consists of four persons. I can say they are worthy people. Please give them a lift if you can by calling attention to them in the POST DISPATCH. Yours, E. B. B.

In addition to this, word comes that Mrs. Cunningham who lives at 511 Biddle street with three small children, has no coal or food in the house and they are actually starving. Both the St. Vincent de Paul and Provident Societies are kept busy distributing the donations sent in to them, but say the demands upon them from all sources are still very large and far in excess of the supply of clothes and provisions on hand.

The good work should be carried bravely on, and the poor of the city looked after in this most trying season of poverty and distress.

Capt. McDonald reports the following donations to-day: Mrs. Dowdelle, residing on Twelfth, between Wright street and St. Louis avenue, sent a lot of potatoes and clothing; J. Hangartner, Bremen Bakery, 3614 N. Tenth street, sent 110 loaves of bread; Mr. Colby, Twelfth and North Market streets, sent a lot of fresh beef.

IT MADE THEM SICK.

How a Firm of Auctioneers Were Worried After a Sale.

A bill of interpleader was filed in the Circuit Court this morning by H. E. & A. Block, auctioneers, at 412 and 414 Pine street. It is the outgrowth of a sale of the effects of Miss Maud Abbey at 109 N. Eighth street, and a kind of triangular fight over the proceeds. It appears that Miss Maud was not doing a very profitable business and hence engaged Messrs. Block & Co. to sell her out. The sale took place the day after Christmas and netted $369 65. Of this amount $562 89 has been paid and the balance remains due by one Thomas Morris who bought in the property. A certain part of the effects remain in the hands of the auctioneers, as also the $562 89 paid by Morris. One Alois Mennig claims both furniture and proceeds as mortgagee, while Miss Maud wants the money and Thomas the balance of the furniture. Block & Co. are sick and, depositing everything in court, pray for an order commanding these parties to come in and fight out their respective claims.

NOT PRESSING THE CASE.

Probability of No Prosecution in the Rush Shooting Case.

Frank Rush, the singer at Tom Allen's free and easy saloon on Market near Seventh street, is slowly recovering from the wound received by him on the morning of December 21, at the hands of Thomas Canty of East St. Louis. One of the bullets fired from Canty's revolver entered Rush's breast and it was supposed had done fatal damage. The wound was not as serious as it was at first supposed to be, and Rush will entirely recover in the course of a few weeks. Young Canty, who states that he fired the shot while Rush was assaulting him, has given bond to answer any charge that may be lodged against him. The case does not appear to be any anxiety to prosecute the charge of assault to still against Canty, who will be released from his bail on the recovery of Rush.

CUTTING RATES.

The Chicago Scalpers Underselling the Roads on the New York Fare.

CHICAGO, January 2.—The Michigan Central and the Pennsylvania roads this morning reduced their rates from Chicago to New York to $14. The "scalpers" make a rate of $13 50 via the Michigan Central and $12 via the Grand Trunk, and the Chicago to the Atlantic.

A New Year's Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Hattie A. Crain of Brownsville, Mo., and Mr. Edward A. Kahlert of Carlyle, Ill., took place yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's uncle, Major James C. McGinnis, No. 3511 Lucas street in the presence of a large number of intimate friends and the families of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Kahlert will take up their abode at Carlyle, Ill., the home of the groom.

An Early Fire.

The residence of B. A. Randall on Cote Brilliante avenue near Papin avenue, was destroyed by fire this morning. A still alarm was given No. 17 Engine House, but the fire had gained too much headway before the arrival of the department for them to be of any material service. The household effects for the most part were saved. The building was fully insured.

Dyer Steps In.

Mr. Truston P. Dyer, the newly appointed City Attorney, assumed the responsibilities of that office this morning. He was initiated by Mr. Glover, and disposed of his first docket at to-day's session.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

POISONED PAPER.

How the Kindergarten Children Play With Arsenic.

Analysis of Wall Paper, Kindergarten Paper and Confectionery Paper, Which Furnishes Some Startling Facts—A Disguised Danger.

Not one person in a hundred knows anything about the subtle danger of arsenical poisoning, which lurks, almost without exception, in every household in St. Louis and which is especially at home in the kindergartens where young and care less children have continually at hand arsenic in much more than fatal doses disguised in forms which make the peril greater. The Massachusetts health authorities have been making a very close examination of this subject and have published the result of their inquiries in a form that makes the information startling indeed. The matter has as close an interest to St. Louis as it has to Boston, and several scientific men here are now at work upon causes of the prevalence of arsenical poisoning, with results which promise very sensational developments.

It has been ascertained that arsenic in dangerous quantities has been found in wall-papers, glazed paper and in wrapping confectionery, in paper for kindergartens, in the pasteboard of theater and concert tickets, in playing cards, in the crepe cloth used for covering furniture and for lampshades, in artificial flowers and leaves, in candy, in artificial colored red wines and liquors—surely a formidable list. In all of these articles the poison lurks under a form wherein none but chemists know how to look for it. Other arsenical poisons are in common use, but their deadly nature is so well known that nothing need be said about them. These include "Paris Green," London Purple," "Rough on Rats," "German Fly Paper," and "Buffalo Carpet Moth Annihilator."

The commonest source of poisoning is wall paper, not green wall paper, as is generally supposed, for so much attention has been directed to that color that green wall-papers are, as a rule, less heavily loaded with arsenic than others.

THE GREEN PIGMENTS

now in use by the manufacturers are made of Prussian blue and chrome yellow. The reds and blues are the dangerous ones.

A Post-Dispatch reporter was shown thirty-four specimens of ordinary wall-paper, combining all colors and ranging in price from the cheapest to the dearest, upon which analysis had been made. In every case arsenic was discovered. The quantity ranged from eight grains to the square yard, to half a grain, but the general average on all the specimens was one and a half grains per square yard. Other specimens of paper examined included a blue plated and glazed sheet and a quarter grains per square yard.

THE MOST SENSATIONAL RESULTS

were, however, as indicated above, met when the papers supplied to the kindergarten, were analyzed. The children are furnished with many kinds of bright, colored papers which they cut into many different forms, making toys, which are preserved and which naturally find their way into the mouths of the children in the school and of the babies at home. One red paper, unglazed, contained one grain of arsenic to the square foot. A red paper, glazed, had one-sixth of a grain to the square foot. A glazed green was charged with the tremendous amount of seven and a quarter grains of arsenic to the square foot, more than twice enough to kill an adult. Another glazed green showed three grains; another unglazed green had 5¼ grains, and another unglazed green had 3¼ grains each to the square foot. Under the circumstances it is surprising that many fatal cases of poisoning have not been reported, and, as the matter stands, it is the belief of some of the most experienced physicians in the city, that the great number of curiable stomachs and obscure catarrhs may be largely traced to arsenic taken into the system from the kintergarten papers.

The poisoning in the confectionery papers is taken directly into the candy, which like any moist body, will absorb arsenic readily. In one case a few prunes took enough poison up to produce very serious vomiting.

Analysis of three samples of theater tickets showed per square foot 45.4 grains, 35.98 grains, and 26.22 grains, an average of 32.53 grains to the square foot. The magenta colored paper in an ordinary bandbox yielded a total of 100 grains of arsenic.

The celebrated chemist

PROF. HOFFMAN

estimated that from twenty to thirty grains of arsenic per hour were shaken out into the air of a ball room, in the shape of dust from an ordinary green tartan dress.

It is said that the result of home experiments will show that Fouiard cambric (navy blue) and tulle dresses are fully as dangerous. They reek with poison. White, light red, magenta and brown stockings are all more or less tainted with the drug.

Another danger is in the glaze of linen collars and shirts; this is usually, but not always, produced by a mixture of starch and arsenic, which gives a much sought after brilliancy.

The result of the experiments go to show that any article colored with the various compounds of arsenic and copper is necessarily dangerous. These compounds are Scheele's green, Schweinfurt green, Paris green, emerald green and Vert de Mittis. Also, anything colored with the arsenic and sulpnur pigments, orpiment and realgar, and, finally, anything tinged with the red arsenate of rosaniline These colors are nearly always deadly, because arsenic is by far the cheapest and at the same time the most brilliant constituent that can be used for them. Magenta can hardly be produced without arsenic.

The symptoms of arsenical poisoning are irritability of the stomach, eruptions of the skin, and catarrhal affections. When these occur chronically without any known cause the chances are that arsenic stands at the root of the trouble.

DIED WITH THE YEAR.

The Cold Snap Freezing Its Last Ice in This City.

Very early this morning the cold wave flag was ordered down, and it seems to be the impression at the local Signal Office not only that the cold snap has about expended itself, but also that the backbone of the winter for this locality has received a very disheartening shock. It is not a very agreeable piece of information that warmer weather is at hand to those who fear sudden changes, as blizzard seldom strike here unless the mercury is away up above the normal. This was illustrated in almost a phenomenal manner this week. The mean temperature for December 30, was 60° but the mean for the next day, the last of the year, was only 19° above, a fall in the average temperature of over 40° in one day. Viewing the matter from that standpoint, there is some point to the lamentation because it is going to thaw, probably only to freeze up again with its attendant pains of rheumatism and stiffened joints.

During last night the minimum recorded in St. Louis was 3° above, and as the wind shifted to the northeast shortly after sunrise, the temperature has had an upward tendency all day. It is not unlikely that to-morrow the wind will bring up some moistures from the Gulf.

In the extreme northwest there has been a general letting down in the severity of the cold, Fort Buford, Montana, reporting 34 below, while Fort Assiniboine was awarded with the mercury at only 30 below. St. Paul, however, just got the full force of the wave and moved eastward last night, and lowest morning temperature on record there was 35° below, the first time it has experienced for some years.

TOBOGGANING.

This Fame Canadian Sport Very Popular in New York.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, N. Y., January 2.—Tobogganing is becoming a attractive sport in this section. Only ago Mr. Frank Lynch of New Windsor had filled for toboggans from Montreal by the part of New Windsor in which that besides has plenty of steep hills which ble courses for this mode of riding Down at Haverstraw, in Rockland County, the proprietors of the West Shore Eating Saloon have put up a slide, and they also propose to have a carnival. The little hand sleds and the more ponderous and fleet bobs, that carry from ten to fifteen or twenty persons, have held their own well, but the novelty of the toboggan pleases all. One of those who profited by the reports of the Montreal carnival last winter is Mr. J. Ayers. He controls the waters of Summit Lake on top of the Pennsylvania Mountain, in Cornwall. It is one of

A SERIES OF LAKES

on top of Hudson Highlands, and is two miles from Central Valley on the line of the Newburgh and New York Railroad, and within a half mile of Woodcliffe's Summit Lake House. Mr. Ayers, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Stockbridge, is game keeper of the locality and he knows every foot of the mountainous region. He surveyed the steep mountain side adjoining the lake and found it was just the place for a slide. The lake was covered with ice, and he surveyed that also, with a view to making it the end of the run. All seemed entirely satisfactory, and the work was begun. The result is that Mr. Ayers has a run that can be used summer and winter. It begins over eighty feet above the surface of the lake and is nearly 300 feet in length. It is made of heavy timber and planking and is grooved out like a gutter with smooth surface. It is four feet wide with sides or fenders battering outward, and there is no possibility of running off at either side. Experiments have been made to test the speed a toboggan will make in

FLYING DOWN THE SLIDE.

Starting at the top, a toboggan with one person on it has a run of 250 feet in three and one-quarter seconds. This was accomplished a few days ago, when the lake was covered with smooth ice twelve inches thick, and when the toboggan struck the lake it flew across it a distance of 1,000 feet to the opposite shore like a ball shot out of a cannon. Those who have taken a ride down Mr. Ayers' slide, say the sensation is indescribable. No such speed can be attained in any other way except by falling from a high steeple. Near the run Mr. Ayers has an engine with machinery attached for hoisting guests and tobograns to the top of the slide. He experimented with flat-bottom boats before the lake was covered with ice, and they worked to a charm. He proposes to have, next summer, boats especially constructed for the slide that will avoid all danger of ducking their occupants when they reach the lake. It is believed that similar slides will be constructed by other summer hotels that are located upon the lofty mountain tops.

HEAVY FRAUDS.

A Defeated Senatorial Candidate in Illinois Begins a Contest.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 2.—Cornelius McAuliffe, the Democratic candidate for Representative in the Sixth Illinois Senatorial District, which has been prominently before the public for some time by reason of the Leman-Brand fraud, filed a formal notice of contest in the office of the Secretary of State to-day addressed to the successful candidates Henry S. Boutell, Eugene A. Sittig, Republicans, and Stephen F. Sullivan, Democrat. McAuliffe alleges that more legal votes were cast for him in the district than for either of the other candidates named, and that the judges of election did not return the full number cast for him, but did return more for his opponents than were cast for them. He charges that 300 ballots which were counted for the contestees in the district were illegal, because of having more than the lawful three votes for Representative on them. McAuliffe also charges that 400 votes were cast for him which were not counted and returned, and that 300 votes which were cast for him were found counted for his opponents; also, that 60 votes were counted for contestees in each election precinct in the district, which were cast by unqualified voters. He charges that 400 votes were cast for him in the second precinct of the Eighteenth Ward, where the bogus Leman-Brand ballots were cast, which were not counted for him, and that the judges returned 600 more votes in this pericinct for Boutell, Sittig and Sullivan than were voted for them. The charges further state that in each of the first and eighth precincts of the Fifteenth Ward there were 400 votes cast for McAuliffe, which were not counted and returned.

GHOUL'S CAUGHT.

Prominent Parties in Chaska, Minn., Arrested for Body-Snatching.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 2.—Intense excitement was created at Chaska, Carver County, by the arrest of Dr. Shillock, a prominent physician of that place, charged with body-snatching. Paul Shillock, the doctor's brother and a fellow student at the Minneapolis College Hospital are alleged to have been overtaken by Sheriff Duloit and a posse and compelled to abandon the body.

MUST REDUCE RATES.

The Illinois Railroad Commissioners Order a Cut on Building Material.

CHICAGO, January 2.—The Illinois Railroad Commissioners have sent a communication to the Illinois roads ordering a reduction in rates on building material.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Central announce an open rate of $16 from Chicago to Boston.

ACHESON'S JURISDICTION.

One Decision in the Interminable Allegheny Railroad Case.

PITTSBURG, PA., January 2.—In the Allegheny Valley Railroad income bond case before Judge Acheson to-day, in the United States Circuit Court, Wayne MacVeigh, for the Pennsylvania, argued the lack of jurisdiction. The Judge decided against him. The collateral arguments on the various subjects in the case were postponed, owing to the absence of Judge Logan, of counsel.

READY IN TEN DAYS.

One Week of Sunshine Required for the New Orleans Fair.

NEW ORLEANS, January 2.—Director General Burke of the Exposition states that inside of ten days all the goods now in the city intended for exhibition will be in place. All the space in the vast building will then be filled. All that is now asked is one week of sunshine, which will remove the petty vexations of the past few days.

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS.

The Cotton Mills at Baltimore Resuming Operations.

BALTIMORE, January 2.—The prospects at the cotton mills in the vicinity are much brighter. All but one of the mills were in in operation yesterday. A number which had been running on a small portion of their capacity since last spring, will at once start full operation. Everybody is much cheered by the bright prospect.

GEORGE W. CURTIS' GOLD MEDAL.

A Token of Appreciation From the Citizens of the Hub.

BOSTON, January 2.—A gold medal will be presented to George William Curtis by the citizens of Boston as an acknowledgment of his eulogy of Wendell Phillips, delivered in April last.

BLOWN INTO ETERNITY.

Terrible Explosion of a Powder Mill at Xenia, Ohio.

XENIA, OHIO, January 2.—The Corning Mill, owned by the Miami Powder Company, six miles south from here, exploded this morning, killing John Glinn, who was employed in the mill.

TAKING SHAPE.

The Movement to Save the Personal Effects of Ex-President Grant.

NEW YORK, January 2.—The movement for raising $100,000 to relieve the personal effects of Gen. Grant from mortgage liability, has taken shape. Cyrus W. Field received to-day from D. B. Wesson of Springfield, Miss., a check for $1,000 as his contribution towards the fund.

Humane Society Report.

The weekly report of Special Agent Holmes of the Humane Society shows the following cases investigated: Beating, 3; driving when galled or lame, 5; cruelty, 4; cases reported, 7; remedied without prosecution, 6; warned, 14; prosecuted, 1; taken from work, 4; killed as unfit for further use, 1. Four animals were removed from the streets in the ambulance.

Steamboats

The steamer Dacotah, which left here Wednesday, went to the bank at Chester on account of the heavy ice. She will return here and take a fresh start to-morrow. The Charles Morgan will start for New Orleans to-night. There is no immediate hope of resuming navigation above here.

Qualified Bondsmen.

The bondsmen of F. Glover, assignee of Etzel, Hutchisson & Co., qualified to-day in Judge Lubke's court in the sum of $65,000. The sureties are Frank Ritter, Atwood Vane, Fred M. Maister and Ferd Meyer.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

J. C. Belmont, a lumberman of Stillwater, Minn., is in the city.

The Baden Catholic Church will give its annual winter festival on the night of January 16.

The heavy floating ice in the river has again suspended ferryboats from running between here and Venice.

IT MAY BE MADE.

A Reduction in Rates by the Western Union Telegraph Co.

The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company made a reduction of rates yesterday as follows: Twenty cents for ten words, and 1 cent for each additional word from St. Louis to Chicago, Cincinnati Columbus, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Pittsburg, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. The rates will be 25 cents from St. Louis to Boston, Providence, Newport, R. I., Gloucester, New Bedford, Fall River, Staunton, Mass., Hartford and Waterbury, Conn. The night rate remains at 15 cents for fifteen words for all points east of the Mississippi.

This is more of a reduction than at first appears. Its effect will be not felt as much on the rates to points west of the Alleghenies as to those further east.

The regular Western Union rate from St. Louis to Chicago, Cincinnati or Indianapolis is 25 cents, and to Columbus, Cleveland and Pittsburg 35 cents. Between the St. Louis and Chicago Exchanges there is a special rate for strictly Change business of 5 cents for ten words, but that does not figure in the comparison. The Western Union charges for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington are 50 cents, and to Boston and all New England points the same rate rules. The Baltimore and Ohio cut them, to the large cities of the East is one of about 50 per cent, and is another evidence of the business depression.

Messrs. Brown and Baker of the Western Union were both seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter this forenoon, but had not seen the announcement of the reduction. When it was called to their notice, they expressed little astonishment. Mr. Brown thought the company would pay no attention to it in the way of a cut to meet it, but Mr. Baker was of the opinion that a corresponding reduction might be made by the Western Union. Mr. Hawley of the Mutual Union did not think the action of the Baltimore and Ohio was significant of anything but an attempt to make a stab at the opposition. He had not been ordered to make any reduction, but would not be at all surprised if such an order was received.

Our great clearing sale will soon close, and now is your chance to buy the finest clothing for men and boys at any price. Moore & Co., 11 N. Broadway.

THE WORLD AT WASHINGTON.

Its Circulation at the National Capital Beating all Other New York Papers.

Joel W. Bowman and D. A. Fisher, Examiners of the Department of Justice at Washington, D. C., are at the Planters' House, having come to St. Louis to close up a piece of Department business which was made public in the local press about a year ago. Mr. Bowman says that the recent cold snap included the national capital, where the, for that locality, rare enjoyments of sleighing and skating were in vogue for four days. Speaking on the subject of newspapers which circulate largely at Washington, Mr. Bowman said: "The way in which the New York WORLD'S circulation in Washington has increased is simply marvelous. Of course I have no data to go by, but judging from the frequency with which I find it in the hands of readers and the large sales of it which are made at the hotel and other news-stands, its Washington circulation must be at least as great as that of any other of the New York papers. Before Mr. Pulitzer took charge of the paper its circulation at the capital was extremely limited; in fact, the remarkable change has taken place almost entirely within a year. The New York papers reach Washington at 11 o'clock in the morning, being carried to the capital on a special train which leaves New York at, I believe, 2 o'clock in the morning. Messrs. Bowman and Fisher expect to have accomplished their mission by next Wednesday, when they will return to Washington.

FIRST OF THE YEAR.

How Miss Alice Smith Bobbed Up After Twelve Months.

"No. 1—Alice Smith, drunk on the street," called out Deputy Marshal Hough. The words had barely past his lips when Alice was wafted out of the dock, wreathed in smiles and an attractive calico dress which originally was of a brilliant patern. Like Munchausen, Alice was deeply impressed with the advantages of presence of mind, and though every eye was turned on the first defendant of the new year, Alice was herself. Before she had advanced a half-dozen steps from the dock door she called out, "A happy New Year, Judge, your Honor," taking "Judge, your Honor," completely by surprise. Recovering his presence, Judge Cady said: "You are charged with being drunk on the street. How do you plead?"

"Guilty your honor, but let me off this time."

"When were you here before?"

"Oh, it's a year, your Honor."

"Look at the index Mr. Clerk."

An examination of the index showed that Alice was right. A year had passed since she was arraigned on last Wednesday morning. Judge Cady saw the point of the answer and turned the joke on Alice by staying the fine of $10 on a promise that she should not be arraigned again until another year passed.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE

Is the Price of Keeping Things Straight in Public Buildings.

Probably no person in the government service has more to do with red tape than Assistant Custodian Rogers at the Custom House in the annual report he, like other similar officials, must submit on the location of every article of furniture in the immense building. Ano one of a systematic turn of mind, who loves order and method, will not doubt find occasion to heartily applaud the carefulness of the department at Washington. Everything of any value in each room and hall must be accounted for, first when it is put in, and after that it must be followed around whenever it may chance to wander from room to room. This must be done not only with more important and valuable pieces of furniture like tables, chairs and book-cases, but also with the more insignificant, like spittoons, water coolers, mats of linoleum—things that, even in a well regulated business house, would be changed around, lost or damaged with comparative recklessness. These annual reports are filed away carefully at Washington, and the clerks there who have that as their special work could form a pretty clear mind picture of the appearance and equipment of each room.

IN POTTER'S FIELD.

The Remains of Father Rupplin Quietly Buried To-Day.

A few hastily driven nails were sunk into their lodgment in the corner of a pine coffin under the blows of a hammer that merrily kept time to the tune of "market on Saturday night" and the Morgue keeper announced to the city undertaker at noon to-day the solemn fact "Rupplin is boxed for the mud." In a few minutes the remains of Reverend Father Von Rupplin, the priest who committed suicide last Sunday, were rattling away towards Potter's Field, the final resting place of the unhappy man who wasted his talents and ruined all promise of a once brilliant future in satisfying his taste for liquor.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

There will be the usual matinee at all of the theaters to-morrow afternoon.

The houses were good at both performances yesterday.

"Siberia" is gaining in popular favor and is proving its strength. It is doing a good business at the Olympic.

If making an audience laugh immoderately is proof of the excellence of a play and a comedian Roland Reed and "Humbug" are successes. "Humbug" will remain on the boards at Pope's every night.

To-morrow, Saturday, will be the last time "My Sweetheart," Minnie Palmer, will be seen in St. Louis, prior to her departure for Europe. At the matinee the regular prices, twenty-five and fifty cents will be charged, and on this occasion Miss Palmer will wear some special jewels and costumes purchased in Paris, and patrons presented with a souvenir. For the evening and farewell performance special features will be introduced. Miss Palmer's engagement here will net her over $4,000.

"Crimes of London" is filling the Standard.

TheCasino presents an entertaining olio this week

Paton to closing our great clearing sale you can buy the balance of our fine stock of clothing for business and dress at your own prices. Moore & Co., 11 N. Broadway.

Last Session.

The last session of the November term of the Criminal Court will be held to-morrow, when the law docket will be called and cleared of a number of old matters.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

DRY GOODS COMPANY.

JANUARY SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

LADIES' and MISSES' UNDERWEAR

COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 5.

MANY GREAT 'JOBS' SECURED

ALL PREVIOUS PRICES ECLIPSED.

SUCCUMBED TO SICKNESS.

Lieut. Weber Lying Dangerously Ill in this City.

The many friends of Lieut. J. H. Weber will be pained to hear that the neuralgia and nervous weakness which have been troubling him for the year past, and which brought him to bed last Friday, reached such a severe stage yesterday that for some time his condition was really critical. He enjoyed a refreshing sleep last night, but the fact that his formerly powerful frame has become so reduced that he cannot move is sufficient to give his watchers considerable alarm at the dangerous aspect of his case. He is being nursed at his home in this city.

OFF WITH THE OLD.

The Signal Service Starts Out With New Time.

Yesterday the Signal Service stations throughout the country began taking their observations according to Eastern time, which is that of Washington and the seventy-fifth meridian. The change will make the six local observations eight minutes earlier, the time hereafter being as follows: a. m. 1.52, 5.52, 9.52; p. m., 1.52, 5.52, 9.52.

Criminal Notes.

Paddy Welsh, who was arrested by Detective Desmond after a desperate struggle, was arraigned before Judge Cady to-day in the First District Police Court and fined $25 for carrying concealed weapons.

Charles Callahan, a vagrant; John Shellinger, arrested for begging, and Wm. McDermot, an idler, were given hours to leave town to-day by Judge Cady.

A charge of lewd and lascivious cohabitation against Elmer E. French and Ada C. Gray was dismissed to-day on the evidence.

Ellen Dunn pleaded guilty to-day to a charge of stealing a lot of shoes from Hamilton, Brown & Co., and was sent to the Work House for three months.

A motion for a new trial in the wife abandonment case of Henry Tuch was overruled to-day.

A charge of grand larceny against Robert Brand was nolle pross'd in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day.

John Hogan, charged with stealing $16 from F. Petry, was sentenced to two months in the Work House by Judge Noonan to-day.

Death of Ernest Witte.

The friends of Mr. Ernest Witte, vice-president of the Witte Hardware Company, will be pained to hear of his death yesterday at his residence, No. 1324 Wash street. Mr. Witte came to this country from Vehdem, Germany, when he was but 16 years of age, and soon after settled in St. Louis, engaging in the hardware business at Tenth and Franklin avenue. Twenty years afterwards, when the house was incorporated, he was made vice-president, a position he held to the time of his death. His funeral will take place Sunday, from his late residence.

B. NUGENT & BRO. WILL CLOSE AT 6:30 P. M. ON SATURDAY.

Change of Firm.

Mr. L. E. Green has admitted his son, M. E. Green, as a member of the Nunes-Jaikut Millinery Company, No. 604 Franklin avenue. Mr. Green has been travelling for I. B. Rosenthal & Company. The wholesale style of the firm will be L. E. Green & Company, while the retail name, Nunes-Jaikut Millinery Company, will remain unchanged. This is a well-merited compliment to a very worthy young gentleman.

Wants a Rest.

John Stanze wants a new bride for each new year, and, accordingly, filed a suit for divorce, today from his wife, Antonette. What family feuds existed in the Stanze household between November, 1881, and December, 1883, John does not state. He only says that in the latter month Antonette hied her from his house and home, and left him alone to rake the ashes out of the kitchen stove. He is weary and wants a rest.

The Baby-Farming Case.

The case of Mary A. Reed, the baby-farmer, is docketed this afternoon in the Court of Criminal Correction. Expert testimony on children's diseases will be heard. Since the charge was made the woman has been confined in Jail.

Big Liabilities.

NEW YORK, January 2.—The schedule of assignment of T. W. Leonard & Co., merchants, to Lewis S. Greves show liabilities of $68,000 and actual assets $3,000.

A Commutation Refused.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 2.—The Board of Pardons refused the application for a commutation of the death sentence in the case of Albert G. F. Goerson of Philadelphia.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

The daughter of Mr. Seigel of Minnesota avenue and Nagel street, lost her gold ear-ring yesterday.

Mrs. Daniel Richards of 605 Empenshied street, called at the Police Station yesterday for aid. Her husband went South some time ago, leaving her with four children destitute. The parties who presented the watch to Capt. Boyd, were there and the hat being passed seven dollars was collected and given to the poor woman.

John B. Retallack of the Kennedy Coal Company, donated 500 bushels of coal for the benefit of the poor to be disbursed from the Police Station. Herman Wette of 128 Keein avenue, donated $10 yesterday for the benefit of the poor, and Miss Annie Watts, donated a bundle of clothes. Kraft, Holmes & Co., donated a lot of bread. This morning, Williamarn & Hecken, dry goods merchants of 7311 S. Broadway, donated a lot of blankets, bed comforts, hose, socks and nubias, to be given out to the poor from the Police Station.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

A. Simpson and C. McClure, of Logansport, Ind; J. B. Hamlin, Denver, Col.; E. M. Kennedy, Chicago; John Anderson, Rich Hill, Mo.; George Dunkirk, Edgefield, Tenn.; and I. Robarts, Nashville, Tenn., are at the St. James.

John Weare and wife, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; John H. Belcher and son, Gainsville, Texas; G. T. Woodbury, Chicago; Walter Norton, Sheffield, Pa.; W. F. Gregory, Boston; Mrs. J. T. Lester and maid, Miss Lester, W. W. Dickey, and Edward L. Worthington, Chicago, are at the Southern.

W. H. Hughs, New York; W. D. Phillips, Cincinnati; Morgan Jones, Forth Worth, Texas; W. A. Lauterman, Mandan, D. T.; David A. Fisher, Washington, D. C.; Senator John J. Ingalls and W. J. Buchan, Kansas; Dr. W. G. Carrell and lady, Denver, Col., are at the Planters'.

W. J. Hammond and Annie E. Howard, J. A. Montgomery and wife, Mrs. E. C. Campbell, and Miss Nannie Campbell, Boston; E. B. Bethel, Bert Pettebarn, and H. R. Murray, New York; Arnold K. Hicks, Detroit; G. B. Treloar, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

L. P. Wilcox and mother, Anna, Ill.; H. L. Bridges, Summitt, Miss.; Charles Schmare, of Cleveland, Ohio; E. T. and F. E. Reinhart, Boonville, Mo.; and J. P. Merrit, Memphis, Tenn., are at the Hotel Barnum.

A. B. Malcomb, Logansport, Ind.; S. L. Lockwood, Freeport, Ill.; J. H. Cook, H. C. Johnson and W. S. Fitzgerald, Chicago; and George A. Neal, Doniphan, Mo., are at the Laclede.

R. N. Thomas, Memphis; W. E. Barnett, Dallas, Tex.; C. L. Cook, Edwardsville; Samuel R. Browning, London, Eng.; L. H. Hoover, Dayton, Ohio; W. Forsyth, Palestine, Tex.; G. S. Hudson, Denver, and Jas. Choffin, New Orleans, are at Barnum's Hotel.

S. R. Martin and wife, St. Charles, Mo.; J. W. Campbell and wife, Belleville, Ill.; H. G. Palfrey and wife, Cairo, Ill.; Miss R. Scudd, Tenderfoot City, Arizona; E. R. Chambers and wife, Vincennes, Ind.; E. Fink and wife, Carlyle, Ill.; J. Weaver, Boonville, Mo., and W. H. Smith, Mt. Vernon, Ill., are at Hurst's Hotel.

W. D. Wheeler, Palestine, Tex.; H. H. Sanders, London, England; P. C. Cunningham, Keokuk; L. D. Crosby, Hartford; H. L. Anderson, Pekin; Miss H. B. McKenzie, Chester, Ill.; and Capt. G. J. Bradfield, editor of the Conway Advance, Lebanon, Mo.; are at Hotel Hunt.

What a Poor Frail Woman Can Do.

From the Detroit Times.

Yesterday when the snow was knee-deep one poor old horse drew a crowded street car up the steep grade on Griswold street. At the corner of Fort three ladies stopped the car and got in. They were obliged to stand up, the car was so full, and in making way for them the men filled the platforms. Opposite the Brunswick, just as true as preaching, nine women and three children, notwithstanding the car was so overcrowded, deliberately pushed and struggled until they got aboard and were packed like sardines in a box, and two men were crowded off to wait for another car. And yet the American woman is called a delicate creature, fragile and all o' that.

Oh! the Ninny.

From the San Francisco Post.

Girl in Blue—There's young Mr. Duderson over there; don't you think he is just splendid!

Girl in Red—Splendid, that pan of mush! Why, he took me bugsy-riding last week, and tried to kiss me."

"Well?"

"Well, he put his arm around me and—and, of course, I told him just to behave himself."

"Well?"

"Well—he behaved himself!"

Both—Ugh!

THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY

FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,

Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,

Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,

AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.

Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.

(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

EAGAN—Miss MARY, aged 25, on December 28, 1884. San Francisco papers please copy.

HALLORAN—At 2:30 a. m. to-day, at the residence of H. G. Rohe, No. 1217 Morrison avenue, JOHN F. HALLORAN, aged 30 years 11 months.

Notice of funeral will be given in to-morrow's morning papers.

HOPPIE—EUGENE WILLIE HOPPIE, last night, January 1, 1885, at a quarter past 10 o'clock, beloved son of Wm. F. and Minnie W. Hoppie (nee Utz) at the age of 7 years, 10 months and 3 days.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 3617 Madison street, to-morrow, January 3, at 1 o'clock sharp. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

O'BRIEN—On the 1st inst., at 1:30 p. m., MAGGIE M., beloved daughter of Michael and Bridget O'Brien, aged 16 years and 8 months.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 2401 Dee Pere avenue, Carondelet, on January 3d, at 9:30 a. m., to St Columbkill's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

TOOLE—EDDIE TOOLE, son of Thomas J. and Anna M Toole, age 3 years 9 months and 13 days.

Funeral from family residence, 1714 S. Twelfth street, January 3, at 3 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

WITTE—After severe illness, ERNEST WITTE, at 11:30 p. m., January 1, aged 41 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 1324 Wash street, Sunday, 4th inst., at 2 p. m.

NON-BOARD INSURANCE

Is reliable and prompt paying companies at adequate, but fair rates.

BENJ. KIMBALL,

208 Olive St.

BANK STATEMENT.

REPORT of the Condition of the ST. LOUIS NATIONAL BANK, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, at the Close of Business, December 20, 1884.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,201,551 65
Overdrafts	960 44
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	200,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	92,269 00
Due from approved reserve agents	214,703 39
Due from other National Banks	88,811 26
Due from State Banks and bankers	13,111 09
Real estate	15,439 62
Current expenses and taxes paid	979 25
Checks and other cash items	7,334 78
Exchanges for Clearing House	75,032 16
Bills of other banks	28,812 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies	400 44
Specie	56,765 00
Legal tender notes	270,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250 00
Due from U. S. treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	2,000 00
Total	$2,260,154 89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits	46,180 83
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	1,197 00
Individual deposits subject to check	674,724 82
Demand certificates of deposit	25,850 00
Time certificates of deposit	18,104 80
Certified checks	1,722 94
Cashier's checks outstanding	24,688 69
United States deposits	199,644 38
Due to other national banks	350,955 61
Due to State banks and bankers	264,376 12
Total	$2,260,154 89

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss:

I, J. Nickerson, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. NICKERSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1884.

THEODORE PAPIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WM. E. BURR,
J. G. CHAPMAN,
F. MITCHELL,
Directors.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

To-night, Farewell M. P. M. S. Last week. To-Night the greatest success of modern times, and the World's favorite,

MINNIE PALMER,

AS

MY SWEETHEART.

Everything as in London Company. Music, dancing, scenery, costumes, jewels, etc.

Souvenir Matinees New Year's and Saturday.

Sunday, January 4—The Silver King.

POPE'S LAST THREE PERFORMANCES.

To-Night, Saturday Matinee and Saturday Night,

ROLAND REED

—IN MARSDEN'S—

HUMBUG

New Songs, New Medleys, New Duets, etc., etc.

Sunday, January 4—Storm-Beaten.

CASINO.

Matinee To-Day, 2:30. The Latest and Most Conspicuous Successes of the Vaudeville Stage,

Including the Great MESMERIST, DeJALMA.

25c. Ladies' and Children's Matinees, Tuesdays and Thursdays, 25c. Holiday prices, 30c, 35c and 50c.

STANDARD THEATER.

Week commencing Sunday, December 28, the greatest melodrama of the age,

CRIMES OF LONDON.

The Original Company Intact.

Grand extra matinee New Year's Day at 2 p. m. Three hours of delight and laughter. Usual family matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Popular matinee prices, 25c. Usual Standard prices 15 nights, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Next week—Mart. W. Hanley's Company in Harrigan & Hart's greatest success, Dan's Tribulations.

OLYMPIC.

To-Night, To-Morrow Matinee and Night,

Last Three Performances of the Romantic Play in 6 Acts and 7 Tableaux,

"SIBERIA,"

By Bartley Campbell.

Sunday, Jan. 4—M. B. Curtis.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S

NEW DIME MUSEUM,

North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST CURIOSITY.

JO JO.

THE DOG-FACED BOY.

Open New Year's Day at 10 a. m. Admission, 10c.

Star Roller Skating Rink,

CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND PINE STS.

Masterton Building (all new skates), open morning, afternoon and evening. The management reserve the right of admittance to all disreputable parties.

Morning, 10c; afternoon, 15c; children, 10c evening 25c

CHAS. SMELLER, Manager.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will Please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

THE officers and members of Naomi Lodge, No. 2, D. of R. I. O. O. F., are respectfully requested to meet at 8 p. m. on Friday evening, January 2, at residence of Bro. T. W. Murray, No. 1204 Olive st. By order of committee, WM. RUTTER, Chairman. f6

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $2c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 56

WANTED—Situation, by a young man as grocery clerk; had experience in the business. B 63, this office. s27

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 26; grocery preferred; some experience; fair penman and accurate at figures; wages moderate, but would be glad of any respectable work. H 63, this office. s26

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation, by a young man as grocery clerk; had experience in the business. B 63, this office. s27

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 26; grocery preferred; some experience; fair penman and accurate at figures; wages moderate, but would be glad of any respectable work. H 63, this office. s26

The Trades.

WANTED—By a young man of 18, to run engine and do his own firing; 4 years' experience. Address J. E. Campbell, 621 N. 5th st. f 28

WANTED—Employment by an experienced artesian well driller and a licensed engineer. Address M. O. Sweeney, 837 N. 11th st., St. Louis. f 26

WANTED—Great tinner wants a steady job. Address O. C. Christian, Centralia, Mo. Wages low. f28

WANTED—Situation, by a licensed engineer; can come well recommended. Address Engineer, 830 S. 16th st. s23

WANTED—Situation, by boy of 17, in willing to do almost anything. Address John Taaffe, 1207 N. 17th st. s22

WANTED—Situation by a young man; experienced shoe salesman. Ad. B 59, this office. s28

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation as coachman or hostler by man who understands his work; city reference. Address F 63, this office. s29

Boys.

WANTED—A situation by a boy of 15; good accountant, good writer; almost through with shorthand course; wholesale business preferred, 709 Russell av. s23

WANTED—A boy of 14 wishes a situation to work in an office and do errands. Address Eddie Leibrecht, 2930 Prairie av. s22

WANTED—A boy of 17 wishes a situation to take care of horse and buggy; good driver. Address A. Richsteiger, 2621 Glasgow av. s22

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Employment of any kind, by steady young married man. Ad. J. R., 2537 N. 10th st. s23

WANTED—Situation by a young man willing to do any kind of work. Address A 63, this office. s25

WANTED—Situation as porter or private watchman; can give good city reference. Address Summit Lodge, 777, I. O. O. F., 4th and Locust sts. s23

WANTED—Employment by young man; writes fair hand; prefers in door. Call or address Chas. Herring, 1315 Pine st. f 63

WANTED—By an experienced fruit-grower, orchards or vineyards to prune. Address T 61, this office. f23

WANTED—By a young man, situation as collector; 2 years' experience; good reference. B 62, this office.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 54

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL, cor. Broadway and Market streets. Open day and night. This institution has a larger attendance than all other commercial schools in the city combined, and offers the best facilities for giving thorough instruction in the commercial and English branches and short-hand. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. 54

H, W. WULZE, S. E. corner 3d and Market streets. BUSINESS LUNCH, 10 to 3 o'clock. The BEST Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Lemp's Beer. 54

WANTED—A clerk in a hotel; must have references. Ad. G 63, this office. f24

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—A steady German man to drive a team; to live near 3d. Louis and Elliot av. Apply to F. Mortin, N. E. cor. 25th and Pop ar St. f31

WANTED—A young man from 17 to 18 years of age, to drive a delivery wagon and work around the shop; must speak German and English. Ad. 1241 Olive st. f29

The Trades.

WANTED—A first-class horseshoer and jobber; good wages and steady employment. Ad. Moberly, Mo., Carriage Works. 28

H, W. WULZE, S. E. corner 3d and Market streets. BUSINESS LUNCH, 10 to 3 o'clock. The BEST Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Lemp's Beer. 62

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Man to fire and work around greenhouse. Foster, 646 Washington av. f62

WANTED—Monday next, three young men to learn telegraphing, and qualify for positions paying $20, $25, $30 and $100 per month. Apply to Superintendent Union Electric Telegraph Company, 102 N. 3d st.; use elevator. s63

WANTED—A good, sober man to attend to small greenhouse, take care of horses and make himself generally useful at a gentleman's residence near Kirkwood; state what wages wanted and where can be seen. Address C. O. Box 19, Kirkwood, Mo. f62

WANTED—Good meat cutter; a young man. Market, 2365 Olive st. f62

H, W. WULZE, S. E. corner 3d and Market streets. BUSINESS LUNCH, 10 to 3 o'clock. The BEST Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Lemp's Beer. 26

SHORTHAND—$5 00 per month. On the 5th of January we will start a special class in shorthand; tuition, $5 00 per month. All entries to this class must be made before the 5th of January. Barnes & Hayward, 306 Olive street. 62

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

DRAWINGS for machine shops, drawings and application papers for patents carefully prepared; drawing and its application to laying out work in the trades taught night and day, by Geo. Crehore. Office 3d Vine st., 2d floor. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation for general housework by a middle-aged lady; city or country. Address 1218 N. 9th st. f 63

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework; no postals answered. 2624 Benton st. f 48

WANTED—A situation by a girl to do housework or general housework in a small family. 1017 N. old 251 st. f 48

WANTED—Situation, by a young girl, to do general housework. Call or address 920 Gratiot st. s48

Cooks.

WANTED—A situation by a plain cook, washer and ironer. Ad. H 62, this office. s49

WANTED—Situation by two women to cook, wash and iron or general housework. Ad. K 62, this office.

Nurses.

WANTED—A first-class sick nurse would like to take charge of some patient in a sick family. Inquire at Sisters' Hospital, 3d and McDowell. f30

WANTED—A good, respectable colored girl wants a situation to nurse; will be willing to travel. Apply at 1717 Orange st. f30

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class laundress and assistant in housework; references. 1417 Biddle st. f31

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid, to do laundry work or to cook, by colored girl. Call at grocery, 319 Spruce st. f32

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks.

WANTED—A good cook at 2924 Olive st. 62

WANTED—A girl to cook and assist in washing and ironing. Apply at 3517 Lucas av. s62

WANTED—Girl that can cook, wash and iron; no other need apply; small family. 921 Benton st. s62

WANTED—A white cook to cook, wash and iron. Ad. 2546 Locust av. f28

WANTED—A good German girl to cook, wash and iron at 3265 Washington av. 62

WANTED—A first-class cook; ref. req. 3628 Delmar av. s28

WANTED—A girl with ref. to cook in private family. 628 Desmond st. 28

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A young lady or widow as housekeeper for young widower; no objection to one or two small children. Address N 61, this office. f26

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl that can cook and do general housework. To a good girl liberal wages will be paid. Call at 113 S. 14th st. Thursday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock. f26

WANTED—A good colored girl to do general housework in a small family; must be a good cook. Apply at 201 S. 22th st. f26

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 1206 Second Carondelet av. f26

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; German preferred. Apply at 1013 Gratton st. s26

WANTED—A neat young girl for housework, on Saturdays only. Apply at 1618 Goode av. f26

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework at 2630 Chestnut st. w26

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 3319 Thomas st; reference. f26

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; small family; good pay. Call 820 Benton st. s26

WANTED—German girl for general housework; one recently from Germany preferred. No. 10 S. 21st st. f26

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; also nurse girl. 3634 Olive st. f26

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; German preferred. Call at 1936 Papin st. f26

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A girl to do plain work; also 7 good ironers. Conway's Laundry, 6th and Walnut st. f71

LADIES—Wanting profitable employment should apply for terms to sell the "English" underarment protector, a new and perfect appliance and the best in the market. Address Lister Feather, 1314½ Biddle st. f71

WANTED—Good girl to do down-stairs work at 3629 Delmar av. s71

WANTED—Monday next: 8 young ladies to learn telegraphing, and qualify for positions paying $40, $50, and $100 per month. Apply to Superintendent Union Electric Telegraph Company, 102 N. 3d st.; use elevator. s71

WANTED—Two intelligent young ladies of good address to go to Cincinnati; employment light and respectable, paying from $4 to $6 per day; all expenses advanced; best of references required. Call at 1409 Olive st.

WANTED—Ladies and young men in city or country willing to earn $3 to $5 a day at their homes; no canvassing; work furnished and sent by mail any distance. For particulars address with stamp, Crystalized Photo Co., 53 W. Seventh st., Cincinnati, O. s71

SHORTHAND—$5 00 per month. On the 5th of January we will start a special class in shorthand; tuition, $5 00 per month. All entries to this class must be made before the 5th of January. Barnes & Hayward, 306 Olive street. 71

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. K. MORGNER treats private and chronic male and female diseases; only charge for medicine. 1515 Olive st.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 305 S. 14th st. and 327 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties.

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—A lady wishes to get plain white sewing or plain calico dresses to make. Apply at 1511 Chestnut st. f72

MRS. E. A. NELSON'S Art School in dress-making is located at 3104 Lucas av.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—A gent of education and fair address to solicit for a choice new work; no capital required, and also no previous experience necessary. Address L 62, this office. s70

WANTED—Men and women, to start a new business at their homes, easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10c to 25c an hour made; daytime or evening. Send 10c for 20 samples and a package of goods to commence work on. Address H. G. FAY, Rutland, Vermont. 73

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to take nice, light pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection). Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address at once, Globe M'f'g Co., Boston, Mass., box 3044.

WANTED—Men—Any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic men an unusually fine business opportunity. Our $5 trial outfits free to those who mean business. Address with stamp, B. F. Merrill & Co., Chicago. 73

DANCING.

Frankel's Dancing Academy.

Third term begins at Druids' Hall, 9th and Market sts., Monday evening, January 5; at Social Turn Hall, 13th and Monroe sts., Tuesday evening, January 6, at Teutonic Hall, 2241 and Montgomery sts., Wednesday evening, January 7. Circulars mailed. Office, Druids' Hall. m76

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—One or two unfurnished rooms, not expensive, for a small, quiet family. A 63, this office.

WANTED—Two or three rooms, bed-room furnished, for light housekeeping. Ad. K. 62, this office. f21

WANTED—Furnished room; limit 14th—5th Washington av.—Clark av; give particulars. Ad. M 62, this office. s21

WANTED—To rent a furnished house; must be located suitable for roomers. Ad. O 62, this office. m21

WANTED—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping, bed-room furnished; within 5 blocks of 224 and Chouteau av. Ad. G 62, this office. f21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Small second-hand letter-press. Call or address with price 1014 Locust st. f26

WANTED—A young gentleman 5 feet 7 inches high, weight 145 pounds, wants to buy a dress suit, or swallow-tail coat and vest. F 60, this office. f6

WANTED—For adoption a young colored girl 7 or 10 years of age; must be an orphan. Apply 3714 Morgan st. m26

H, W. WULZE, S. E. corner 3d and Market streets. BUSINESS LUNCH, 10 to 3 o'clock. The BEST Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Lemp's Beer. 26

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Man with $100 for office or shop for manufacturing novelties patented; paying big and will increase. Apply at room 1, No. 12 N. 7th st. s28

WANTED—Partner with $2,500 to $5,000 to increase and extend a pleasant, staple and money-making business; a business that shows a good profit for every month of this year. For particulars write to Robert H. Graham, Kansas City, Mo. 28

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pair of gold specs, in leather case, marked M. B. T. Leave at 317 N. 5th st. C. E. Kelley. f30

STOLEN—The party that took away with them in carriage from in front of 1916 Poplar st., January 1, a small black and tan collie bitch, will please return to saloonkeeper of same place and avoid further trouble. s30

LOST—Last evening on 21st or 22d st., near Locust, gold-framed spectacles, in black, glazed, open-top case; suitable reward. Dr. Jno. B. Johnson, 2131 Lucas place. f30

LOST—Gold sleeve-button; circular shape; smooth surface; small diamond in center, with initials V. C. F. to J. B. J. Liberal reward offered by returning the same to Dr. J. B. Johnson, 2131 Lucas place. s30

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—Two pupils to take private lessons in penmanship and Arithmetic at teacher's home. Address R 58, this office. f29

SHORTHAND.

The machine system of shorthand can positively be learned in less than half the time required by the pencil system, and it is preferred by business men who employ stenographers. For circulars apply at Bryant & Stratton's College, corner Fifth and Market street 29

SHORTHAND—$5 00 per month. On the 5th of January we will start a special class in shorthand; tuition, $5 00 per month. All entries to this class must be made before the 5th of January. Barnes & Hayward, 306 Olive street. 29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and business College, 618-620 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. Established 1876. 29

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

$25.00 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general household goods in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 301 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Applications promptly decided on. CAVENDER & HOWSE, 215 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1018 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Vourlis, 411 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $20,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate.

JOHN LADY No. 308 Olive st.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Will the lady who spoke to gent in Union Market on Monday afternoon and made engagement for Wednesday please write and make another? L 63, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Mary Ann: Meet me Saturday at 1:30; if you can't come make engagement by letter for any day next week before Friday. Mike. f1

PERSONAL—Hyde Park Green Cars: Did you get your X presents from the P.-D. office? wear it in remembrance of me; does Mike want to go in the grocery business? If Mary Ann has the cash you know where to find me. f1

PERSONAL—Called on you last evening and told you to read the Post Dispatch; will you meet me? have something particular to say; please answer by mail and address letter to O 63, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Nettie C.: Meet me to-morrow night at 8 o'clock sharp; same place. Al. f1

PERSONAL—Wanted by a young gentleman, a lady correspondent; must be good looking and well connected. Ad. Harry Wilson, Lock box 15, Cisco, Texas. f1

PERSONAL—"Social Four": Hope you have fully recovered. Wish you would take lunch with me Saturday or Monday. Please write. —. f1

PERSONAL—Will young gent aman from Chicago, who met lady evening before New Year's and appointed place for meeting at 10 next morning, send address through his office or call at my number, was disappointed at not seeing you. Address C 63, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Will young lady, dark complexion, accompanied by another lady, walking east on Olive st., noticing gent waiting north on 7th st., yesterday about 1:20 p. m., send her address to E 63, this office. f1

PERSONAL—J. S. T.: Have you forgotten me? If not let me hear from you; send note as before. E. H. f1

PERSONAL—Young mechanic wants to marry; all letters answered; photos ex. Address Daniel Hunter, Hale, Mo f1

PERSONAL—Baby: A Happy New Year. Schatze. f1

PERSONAL—All the newest and most artistic designs in paper hangings, window shades and lace curtains, rames, pictures, etc, cheap at Stephens', 914 N. 8th st.

PERSONAL—Ciara: I have paid your subscription for the St. Louis Critic. Fred. s1

PERSONAL—Maggie Pillow, colored: Your friend on Spruce st. is sick and wants to see you at once; any one knowing her address will oblige by letting her know. 1511 Spruce st. w1

MUSICAL.

Bollman Bros.,

1104 and 1106 OLIVE ST.

Special Offer

—IN—

PIANOS!

15 per cent Reduction from our already Low Prices.

100 Pianos to Select From.

Our Prices Defy Competition!

Best of guarantees. Sold for Cash or on Easy Time Payments.

1104 & 1106 Olive St.

GUITAR and singing taught on new, easy method by experienced gent. Ad. N 62, this office. s27

WANTED—A lady wishes to give music lessons in part payment for board; ref. given. P 63, this office.

WEBER

Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerber's, 1108 Olive street.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 54

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Vourlis, 411 N. 6th st. 32

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Some one who is willing to give good meals to take charge of dining-room and kitchen and board owner and child; can get several boarders in the house; also day boarders. H 58, this office. s2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Coal yard, three horse team and house. Apply 1312 N. 10th st. s4

FOR SALE—A good business at a great bargain on account of leaving the city at 2229 Franklin av. 34

FOR SALE—One of the best paying corner saloons with furnished rooms attached; satisfactory reasons given. Ad. W 58, this office. s4

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

DIAMONDS.

A large assortment lower than the lowest.

THEO. EAGLE,

204 N. 4th St. next Globe-Democrat.

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, winevers and fixters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

A HANDSOME Plush Card Case, with 50 cards, printed, $1. Howard Scott, printer, 810 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—Dry goods, notions and furnishing goods are selling out rapidly at the corner of 13th and Market sts. at 25c on the dollar. Call at once. Must be sold. f5

INDIANA block and best grades of Illinois coal still at $5.50. 709 Pine and 1506 Franklin av. H. A. Bailey & Co. 5

CIDER We are now prepared to fill orders and make contracts for sweet, boiled and refined cider, apple jelly and cider vinegar,

Clarksville Cider and Vinegar Co,

Clarksville, Pike Co., Mo.

St. Louis office, No. 308 N. 2d street. 5

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 5

ALL SORTS.

Watch Repairing

Done by the best workmen at

Theo. Eagle,

204 N. 4th St., next Globe-Democrat.

WINTER HOMES—Orange groves on Great Mexican Gulf coast; perfect climate; no malaria; cures catarrh, consumption, rheumatism. W. R. Stuart, New Orleans. 32

Compound Oxygen Treatment.

The great vitilizing agent; a positive cure for catarrh, dyspepsia, asthma, scrofula, neuralgia, rheumatism, bronchitis, paralysis, pulmonary consumption, etc., administered by inhalation. 1512 Olive st. 122

A THOUSAND business cards $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st. 32

WIGS AND TOUPEES—Skin or sent for circular Barge, 1206 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo. 32

PATENTS OBTAINED, C. D. MOODY, 710 OLIVE ST.

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st.

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model maker; wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city. 32

Clothes-wringers repaired. C. Erie Wringer Co., 1309 Franklin av.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One six-seat family carriage in first-class order; original cost $1,500; will sold now for $250 cash; owner leaving the city. Apply to Bob le's Livery Stable, Chestnut street, between 11th and 12th sts. 12

A. L. EDSON, St. Louis agent for the celebrated Frazier Road Cart; make eight different styles for ladies, business men and Depository and salesrooms, 820 N. 5th st. 5

FOR SALE—Horse, wagon and harness; price $150. 623 s. 12th st. f13

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Wilcox, truest fortune teller, 302 N. 15th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington av., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony. Separated lovers brought together in nine days. Ladies received only. f14

BEAUTIFUL CARDS.—A set of magnificent Floral Cards, 4x5 inches, sent free to all persons who have used Brown's Iron Bitters. State disease and effect. Write your address plainly. Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 319 Locust st. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by S. Barnett, 249 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

A BUNCH OF ANECDOTES.

Extracted from the Newly Published Diaries of John Wilson Croker.

One day an officer came very late to dinner at Talleyrand's, an unusual negligence in France, where everybody is exact. He made a kind of impertinent apology, alleging that he had been delayed by a pequin, the nickname which French soldiers give civilians. "M. Talleyrand, himself a pequin, asked what a pequin was. "Nous appelons pequin," replied the Hector. "Tout ce qui n'est past militaire." "Ah, ah!" replied Talleyrand, "c'est comme nous, nous appelons militaire tout ce qui n'est pas civile." This joke is even better in English than in French.

Lady Warrender told me one day that her alliance with Sir George was a crying proof of the falsehood of the proverb "that marriages were made in heaven." I ventured, as she had taken a laughing tone about it, to say that on the contrary I thought it a strong proof of a providential arrangement, as there would otherwise have been two unhappy couples instead of one. She laughed very good-humored ly, but I believe the joke was plain truth.

Old Languet, the celebrated Cure of St Sulpice, was remarkable and disagreeable for the importunity with which he solicited subscriptions for finishing his church, which is not yet finished. One day at supper, where Cardinal de Fleury was, he happened to say that he had seen his Eminence's portrait at some painter's. The old Cardinal, who was stingy in private as well as economical in public expenditure, was glad to raise a laugh at the troublesome old cure, and replied: "I dare swear, then, you asked it (the picture) to subscribe." "Oh, no, my Lord," said Languet, "it was too like!"

I must tell you an anecdote of old Talleyrand. Murray wanted an autograph to engrave. S. S. E. benignantly consented, and taking a long sheet of paper wrote his name. You guess where—at the very extreme top of the page, so close that the French lady, who wrote with a feather from the humming-bird's wing, and dried it with the dust of the butterfly's wing, could not have squeezed in an I. O. U.

Lady Holland was saying yesterday to her assembled coterie: "Why should not Lord Holland be Secretary for Foreign Affairs—why not as well as Lord Landsdowne for the Home Department?" Little Lord John Russell is said to have replied in his quiet way: "Why, they say, Ma'am, that you open all Lord Holland's letters, and the Foreign Ministers might not like that!"

Every one knows the story of a gentleman's asking Lord North who "that frightful woman was," and his lordship's answering, "that's my wife." The other, to repair the blunder, said, "I did not mean her, but that monster next to her." "Oh," said Lord North, "that monster is my daughter." With this story, Frederick, in his usual enthusiastic way, was one day entertaining a lady whom he sat next to at dinner and lo! the lady was Lady Charlotte Lindsay—the monster in question.

Mr. Blanke's manners in society are not very easy or agreeable. He has just published a history of Ronic, which was pronounced dull, "and yet," said Jekyll, "his Rome is better than his company."

There is an inscription on the great Spanish mortar in the park in no very classical Latin. Part of the ornaments on the carriage are dogs' heads. Why dogs' heads? "To account for the Latin," said Jekyll.

Mr. Pepper, a gentleman well known in the Irish sporting world, asked Lord Norbury to suggest a name for a very fine hunter of his. Lord Norbury, himself a good sportsman, who knew that Mr. Pepper had had a fall or two, advised him to call the horse Peppercaster.

Mr. O'Connell, whose arrest by the civil power as he was proceeding to meet Mr. Peel was supposed not to be quite involuntary on his own part, was soon arguing a law point in the Common Pleas and happened to use the phrase: "I fear, my Lords, I do not make myself understood." "Go on, go on, Mr. O'Connell," replied Lord Norbury; "no one is more easily apprehended."

THE GERMAN ANARCHIST.

How Reinsdorf, the Would-be Assassin, Bore Himself on Trial.

From Leipsic Dispatch to London Times, Dec 13.

The prisoner Reinsdorf was called forward to answer to a charge of subornation of murder and high treason. He admitted being concerned in the Niederwald attempt, but not in the actual explosion at Rudesheim. He then began his statement with an explanation of the motives which actuated him. He repudiated, with impassioned gestures, the idea that German workpeople were any happier since the so-called glorious war of 1870, which, in his opinion, was a dynastic war of conquest. He contrasted the productions of the working classes with their possessions and condition, and claimed that the tendency of the present forms of Government was to perpetuate this state of affairs. He, therefore, held that every workman who was not a craven should do his best to end it, and considered it cowardly of the Germans to wait, as in 1840, 1848, and 1871, until the French artisans had plucked the chestnuts out of the fire. The use of the suffrage was not enough; more active measures must be taken. The main object was to show the deeprooted discontent of the masses by organized demonstrations. It was a thing of quite secondary importance whether a few princes should be sacrificed or not; but a mere sentimentality about human life should not be allowed to stand in the way of a great idea. The end sanctified the means. He knew that he risked his own life in the game; but, if he died, he died a martyr, in obedience to the Scriptural command, "Be ye faithful even unto death."

The Public Prosecutor interrupted this harangue at one point to demand that the prisoner's words be carefully taken down to form the basis of another charge of inciting to murder. Reinsdorf then admitted that he had given Rupsch instructions to lay a mine on the Niederwald, as above described, and that he had bidden Kuchler accompany him as a moral support. Rupsch was to explode the dynamite during the passage of the procession, but Reinsdorf says it was impossible for him to calculate exactly at what moment or exact part of the procession the explosion would occur. It was not essential to his purpose that any lives should be sacrificed provided a sufficiently marked effect were produced.

The accused, however, did not give himself the trouble to corroborate a statement of Kuchler that he had expressly told the latter to spare the Emperor. He may have done so, but it was of no great consequence. According to Reinsdorf, Rupsch had been the chief recipient of his instructions, not Kuchler. He also denied that Holzhauer had anything to do with furnishing the dynamite. He would have gone himself if he had not been in hospital with a sprained ankle, and the opportunity was too good to miss. At the end of his examination Reinsdorf was asked whether he pleaded "guilty" or "not guilty," and replied, drawing himself up to his full height, "I have no more say; deal with me as you please."

How the Policeman and Soldier Sleep.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Ex-Soldier—Yes, it is a very remarkable thing. I spent so many years in the field that it is utterly impossible for me to get a good night's rest in a bed. Time and again I have got up, gone out in the back yard, wrapped myself up in my blanket, and slept like a top until morning.

Ex-Policeman—My case exactly. When I want a good night's rest I have to put on my old uniform and lie down on my front doorstep.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Will the lady who spoke to gent in Union Market on Monday afternoon and made engagement for Wednesday please write and make another? L 63, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Mary Ann: Meet me Saturday at 1:30; if you can't come make engagement by letter for any day next week before Friday. Mike. f1

PERSONAL—Hyde Park Green Cars: Did you get your X presents from the P.-D. office? wear it in remembrance of me; does Mike want to go in the grocery business? If Mary Ann has the cash you know where to find me. f1

PERSONAL—Called on you last evening and told you to read the Post Dispatch; will you meet me? have something particular to say; please answer by mail and address letter to O 63, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Nettie C.: Meet me to-morrow night at 8 o'clock sharp; same place. Al. f1

PERSONAL—Wanted by a young gentleman, a lady correspondent; must be good looking and well connected. Ad. Harry Wilson, Lock box 15, Cisco, Texas. f1

PERSONAL—"Social Four": Hope you have fully recovered. Wish you would take lunch with me Saturday or Monday. Please write. —. f1

PERSONAL—Will young gent aman from Chicago, who met lady evening before New Year's and appointed place for meeting at 10 next morning, send address through his office or call at my number, was disappointed at not seeing you. Address C 63, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Will young lady, dark complexion, accompanied by another lady, walking east on Olive st., noticing gent waiting north on 7th st., yesterday about 1:20 p. m., send her address to E 63, this office. f1

PERSONAL—J. S. T.: Have you forgotten me? If not let me hear from you; send note as before. E. H. f1

PERSONAL—Young mechanic wants to marry; all letters answered; photos ex. Address Daniel Hunter, Hale, Mo f1

PERSONAL—Baby: A Happy New Year. Schatze. f1

PERSONAL—All the newest and most artistic designs in paper hangings, window shades and lace curtains, rames, pictures, etc, cheap at Stephens', 914 N. 8th st.

PERSONAL—Ciara: I have paid your subscription for the St. Louis Critic. Fred. s1

PERSONAL—Maggie Pillow, colored: Your friend on Spruce st. is sick and wants to see you at once; any one knowing her address will oblige by letting her know. 1511 Spruce st. w1

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

14 N. EIGHTH ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms for gentlemen; every convenience. s13

141 N. EIGHTH ST.—Luxuriously furnished apartments with every convenience and good attendance. f15

121 N. SEVENTH ST.—S. W. corner of Pine, handsomely fur. rooms with gas and fire. 13

125 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms with gas, bath, and fire. f13

216 LOCUST ST.—Fur. rooms; large one and a small; $8 and $9 per month. f13

216 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—3 fur. rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; 2d floor; rent moderate; also handsomely fur. room on 1st floor. s13

305 N. TWELFTH ST.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms, suitable for man and wife. s13

724 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—2 or 3 rooms for light housekeeping on 2d floor. m13

806 OLIVE ST.—A nice front and rear room on same floor at rock-bottom price. f13

936 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegant furnished front rooms, without board; good board next door; private family. 13

938 AUTUMN ST.—Four rooms, with all conveniences. s13

1002 PINE ST.—Elegant furnished 2d-story front, warm and desirable; also other desirable cheap rooms; all conveniences: one hall room. s13

1006 PINE ST.—Two unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. f13

1006 PINE ST.—Splendidly fur. front and back rooms with fire and light; also comfortable hall room for gentlemen; 3 unfur. rooms. s13

1012 OLIVE ST.—Large, well furnished 3d-story front, very desirable room for two gents; n. and s. exposure; fire and gas; private family. s13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen at moderate prices; fire and gas.

1036 S. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely furnished front room; very reasonable. f13

1127 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms. s13

1310 DILLON ST.—2 unfur. rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1402 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. room for $7 per month. f13

1411 CARROLL ST.—4 rooms on first floor; for rent. f13

1421 PINE ST.—Very pleasant front room; all conveniences; rent reasonable. s13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Small 2d-story front room unfurnished, $8. Two large rooms unfurnished or partly furnished; light housekeeping; handsome residence. f13

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—One large, convenient and nicely furnished room; complete, for light housekeeping; rent $10. f13

1510 OLIVE ST.—Wanted—Reliable young gent as room mate; first class board if desired. s13

1512 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegant furnished rooms; fires and gas. s13

1520 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; gas, bath, etc.; terms moderate. f13

1525 OLIVE ST.—A very pleasant front and back room, neatly furnished; also single room, with every modern convenience. f13

1533 CHOUTEAU AV.—Fine furnished rooms. s13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Very nicely furnished, pleasant rooms, with gas, fire, and all conveniences; also good stable for rent; terms reasonable. s13

2026 EUGENIA ST.—Two very desirable rooms partly furnished, on 2d floor. s13

2121 WALNUT ST.—The entire 1st floor, consisting of 4 rooms and basement; also 1 3d-story back room; rent cheap; every convenience. s13

2603 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d-story suite of rooms; southern exposure, bath, hot water, warmed halls; strictly first class; reference as to attendance. f13

2626 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite. f13

2644 OLIVE ST.—Five unfur. rooms, 1st floor all conveniences for housekeeping. 13

3500 OLIVE ST.—Two suits of desirable rooms over Kirkbride's drug store, West End.

FOR RENT—2 nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, for gentlemen; private family. Call 108 Channing av. (34th st.) or 519 Olive. s13

FOR RENT—8 rooms, in North St. Louis, to man and wife, $10; on car line. Call at 15.8. 5th st. s13

WANTED—Room mate by gent who has a large and pleasant room. W 61, this office. s13

FOR RENT—3 rooms, 2d-story, water, etc.; new house, 2932 Evans av., west of Vandeventer, S side. s13

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1222 VANDEVENTER AV.—Six-room new house, one block north of Washington av. street cars; all modern improvements; $30 per month; keys next door. Cavender & Howse, 215 N. 8th st. s14

3139 BRANTNER PLACE.—Six rooms and bath, stone front; $30. William Keating, No. 5 S. Broadway. s14

FOR RENT—3508 Gamble st., eight rooms, complete, with all late improvements, $45. 14 TERRY & SCOTT, 521 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Well furnished house at Webster Groves; $30 per month; railroad fare, 10 cents. L 60, this office. s14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE TURNER BUILDING

ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF.

First-class Offices for rent.

CHAS. H. TURNER,

706 Pine St.

BOARDING.

1038 S. EIGHTH ST.—2 furnished rooms with board and fire. s13

1112 OLIVE ST.—$3 75 a week; day-board, $5c; meals, 15c; single rooms transient accommodated. f13

1121 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice room; first-class board at reasonable rates. m13

1125 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board; day boarders accommodated. m13

1415 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and second-story front room; with or without board; southern exposure; also hall room. s13

1621 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room, for two; with or without board; cheap.

1929 MORGAN ST. (New No.)—Furnished front and back room; at liable for gents or ladies; with or without board. s13

2009 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms on 2d floor; single or en suite; with or without board; references exchanged. f13

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite; first-class board; all conveniences. s13

2620 CLARK AV.—Three or four unfurnished rooms, with or without board; reference

...UORS IN MAINE.

...iew of the Great Temper... ...nce Sanctuary.

...of the Enquirer.

...gor, Maine, when I sent my last ...rvations in New England. The ...s his life will not care to sub... ...at while to the risk of investi... ...actical workings of the Maine ...e poison liquors of Maine are ...amined by the natives in almost ...t in Bangor there is a publicity ...sale which induces one to ...e are certainly no distilled spir... ...ounds which are sold as whisky ...n fact, there is about as little re... ...e traffic there as there is in Chi... ...ati. I arrived at Bangor in the

...NKEE HOTEL CAPPER,

...e of a boarder steered me into ...Hotel, which he assured me ...coolest places in New England. ...had the wooden-smile peculiar ...gland hotel-keepers, welcomed ...ordial air of a frozen man, but ...ustomed to that, and as soon ...ere placed in the check-room ... bar. The clerk nodded to a ...gray-haired man who sat be... ..., and when he rose up and ...e hall to the rear of the office ...I followed him. Taking a key ...he unlocked a door and we ...eight by ten room which was ...about as many conveniences as ...nd in a frontier bar-room. I ...d by my friend Snow, who at

...ED DRINKING LIQUOR,"

...-looking bar-keeper put up a ...t the moment I touched it I dis... ...s temperature indicated its re... ...o the human body. How or ...of-hand the old man got the ... his clothes I don't know, but ... had it concealed about his ...we asked for any special ... am certain the same bottle ...een handed out, for it is ...r greed to get intoxicants any ...und is swallowed by the na... ...came out I noticed that the ...beled "Ladies' Toilet," which, ...ne of the Puritan expedients ...necessities demanded. In fact, ...an character is equal to any ...e fraud known and boasted of ... so unique that it becomes

...GILDED GIN-MILL.

...bar-room of the Bangor Hotel, ...nly, and has a variety of bot... ...liquids set out in plain view. ...per is the typical artist—short ...shirt-front and diamond pin. ...what liquor he doth dispense! ...frontier names for such poison ... one that can convey ...of this fearful stuff. ...stant death" and "double-dis... ...are mild terms for it. And yet ...ssed native swallow nearly half ...w bought a pint and with it ...ne dog and have made a pretty ...ick woman whom we met on ...wanted whisky. She was taken ...t the next stop after she swal... whisky, and if she ...m certain that Mr. ...d-handed murderer. But ...e enough in the Enquirer to al... ...all the evasions of the liquor ...in one week in Maine. If ...s are anywhere near cor... ...twice the quantity of in... ...in Maine that there is in ...the people have a local option ...erywhy that I went liquor was ...d drunkenness as observable ...State. The Maine prohibition ...d a humbug, and the reason

...NE MOONSHINERS

...pers is that there is nothing ...ate that can be distilled into

...L AND SOAP.

...e of a Poor Young Wom... ...a Rich Young Man.

...phia Press.

...ge Cobham, a young English... ...is country within the past de... ...unless, but determined to gain a ...ll fields. After the first year of ..., through which he struggled ...mulate a moderate "stake," he ...reverse. His very first invest... ...n a tenfold return, and for ...his growing wealth multiplied ...tic. Meantime Frederick Page ...ely. He longed for compan... ...of æsthetic tastes, he yearned ... It was while in this mood ...t Philadelphia was a city far ...ascinating grace, the perfect ... golden hearts of its young ...ived to come, to see, and, if ...er.

...he secured a colored valet, ...n purple and fine linen, and ...s career of conquest. Near ...ut streets he was attracted ...ladies passing in and out of a ...nown dry goods house. He ... shoppers, lovely as they ...n eclipsed in his romantic ...omen. He gazed, but was ...o what could be done, when ...an old friend whom he had ...e his arrival in America. ...a responsible position in the

...greetings were over Cobham ... present him to some one of ...is clustered behind a counter ...with toilet soap.

...sked the friend.

...replied the oil millionaire. ...ore beautiful than any girl I ...ask that you introduce me to ...e and honest."

...wing Cobham to be both rich ...eadily complied. He selected ...ce Pauline, who was at that ...ed. Miss Pauline is a bru... ...once sparkling and liquid, a ...k hair, a complexion of roses ...ingenuous, engaging manner. ...as at once enthralled by her ...dest reserve. He bought the ...box of soap on the counter. ...this from me?" he asked. ...demurred. "We do not know ...ly suggested.

...from the city, and my ways ...hasty," apologized Cobham, ...could let me give you this." ...p, and Cobham went back to ...on air. The next day he was ...in the forenoon. Miss Paul... ...with an enchanting blush. ...purchases, which he gave to ...asked his inamorata:

...e pleasure of calling on you?" ...frighten me," she answered. ...here speaks so highly of you ... glad to see you to-morrow

...ained, Cobham felt that he ...e battle. He was cordially ...ne of the girl's father (who ...mas B. Pauline living at 126 ... One call followed another ...ved presents. He could not ...e store where he first had ... and every day he sent his ...otel from these shopping ex... ...aded. In less than a week ...s Pauline's heart by storm, ...aged to be married.

...ere poor, and they could not ...table trousseau. This, how... ...n declared he could easily be ...should have all the silks and ...and silver ornaments, all the ...refinements of the toilet she ...he bills, he would settle them ...e weeks flew by; the bride's ...e, and on Thanksgiving Day ...d quietly at the bride's home. ...bham had bought a seat in ...Mining Exchange, and had ..., intending to make his per... ...in Philadelphia. They went ...appy wedding trip, and soon ...moved from the Lafayette to ...se on Fifteenth street, above ...ymoon is still unclouded.

A BALLAD FOR CHRISTMAS TIME.

The bells are loud, the bells are sweet along the winter land;
The trees are bright with frosted sleet, and like mailed warriors stand;
The wind sings down the southern slope of valleys lying wide,
Where like a line of silver scope, the narrow rivers glide.

The sea-birds cry with boding call across the shining land,
And on the cape the light-house tall a sentinel doth stand.
And fierce and high the north wind roars down from the forests drear,
And bears far on to distant shores the leaves made brown and sere.

Far out it meets a ship that sails from distant tropic seas;
Her masts have braved the stormiest gales, and wooed the softest breeze,
Around the bleakness of Cape Horn her outward way she bore,
And met the radiant light of morn on California's shore.

Across the wide Pacific's waves she sailed to far Cathay.
Pe... her course the coral caves stretched for long le...gues away;
Sh... heard the tiger growl his love on distant Sa...ferneo,
As ... swift before the tempest drove, where swirled Antarctic snows.

...w with her weather-braces taut, and royals ...mugi-furled,
... ...ores with orient fragrance fraught up from the ...ter-world;
... ... on her canvas gleam, the seas before ...
... the light of welcome stream from out her ...ing mart.»

... ...old wind shouts, and in the north a black line ... sea skow,
... ...rumpets of the storm blaze forth, and high the ...ite caps grow;
And down the gray and cloudy west the red sun ...ingering falls,
... ...e weirdly o'er the ocean's breast loud ring the ...sea-gulls' call.

Before the dark slope of the hills the sunlight slowly fades,
And sad the sobbing tone that fills night's deep and sombre shades;
The stars pale from the clouded sky, the storm-roar weights the gloom,
The cyclone notes are wild and high, and sing a song of doom.

To-...ow brings the Christmas-tide, the welcome and the cheer
That in each loving home doth bide, grown dearer every year;
The hearth-fire now is bright and warm, and glad with crackling song.
While out at sea the windy storm grows jubilant and strong.

... ship breasts the sturdy blast, and nears ...e echoing cape;
... breakers on the reef are cast, deep gloom the low rocks drape;
... shines no beacon from the height, where, like a giant ghost,
The light-house through the sobbing night frowns on the dreary coast.

No voice can pierce the sullen roar that fills the foaming reach,
Where stern waves hurl their icy store along the sodden beach;
The helmsman watches for the star that from the reeling steep
Should show the harbor's frothing bar and light the pathless deep.

Two points away he heads the ship, straight for the reef he steers,
The fierce waves by the dark sides slip, the wind is loud with cheers;
Death waits amid the yeasty wrath that lies the reefs along,
His bony fingers point the path where dangers thickest throng.

But love has seen the gloomy tower, and love is death's strong foe;
And where the shadows deepest tower, and winds the loudest blow,
With brave heart speeds a winsome maid, she gains the lighthouse stair.
And soon, amid the windy shade, out shines a golden glare.

The weary helmsman sees the sign, her own betrothed is he;
He ... aside the stinging brine, and bears the ...-lee.
And shearing through the driving foam, the ship obeys her wheel,
While on the reef the breakers comb ten fathoms from her keel.

Ring loud, O Christmas bells, ring loud! the morn ...ing splendor wakes,
And through the rifted mass of cloud the amber glory breaks;
The sunlight ripples through the town, the seabirds wing their way
Where, with sails furled, and anchor down, a ship rides in the bay.

Oh, love is stronger far than death, the souls of men are his;
Gloom fades before his fragrant breath, grief dies beneath his kiss;
Who dares for him will deeply drain the wine within his wells,
The maiden's heart has lost its pain, ring loud, O Christmas bells!

—[Youth's Companion.

A COMEDY OF TWO.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Scene: Pennsylvania Railroad Station, corner Broad and Filbert streets. Ladies' waiting-room. Usual occupants, obliging matron in charge, many small children, anxious mammas, careless nurses, pretty girls, elderly party in southeast corner studying surroundings from behind glasses.

Enter handsome man, curly hair, slightly gray, dark eyes, carries small alligator-skin traveling-bag marked with silver letters H. L. D., linen shawl case embroidered with same letters, lady's umbrella, basket of rosebuds.

Following him: Pretty woman, dark-blue eyes, lots of dimples, carrying a book. Seats herself in a rocking-chair placed directly in front of elderly party in glasses.

Knight of the bag, shawl-strap, etc., places them on neighboring seat, and says:

"I'll go and telegraph that you missed the train; the next one goes presently, better wait for it here, it's snowing too fast to go out again."

Lady (thoughtfully)—I might take a hansom up to B——'s. I left my watch there last week and I might be delayed and miss another. I can't think how I happen to blunder so. I am sure Edward said 2, and it wanted six minutes of it when I got out of the carriage. Find out how soon I can go, please.

(Knight goes out. Voice of usher in the distance: "Frankford, Holmesburg, Bristol and Trenton." Lady arranges her skirts, takes fan out of bag, glances casually at E. P., takes three or four roses from basket, fastens them on her dress, leans back and opens book. Knight returns.)

Knight—The train will not be ready for an hour. You do not mind, I hope (after a pause). How many years it is since we have traveled together! I was thinking about it while I was waiting for you—

Lady (quickly)—Waiting for me?

Knight—I mean before you came. This station was not built then, and we used to have such dreadfully long horse-car rides from West Chester to West Philadelphia.

Lady—You did not think them so dreadfully long then (the speaker colors slightly and changes the subject). "I have half promised Ned and ... to be with them on Christmas day in New York. They go there Monday."

Knight—I think you said last night that you were ... back here from Trenton?

Lady—Yes, for little Dora Smyth's wedding, Thursday. Isn't it too funny to think that baby is old enough to be married?

Knight—Not when I recollect that my nephew Wa... has a fine little shaver of his own, my first ... since.

La... You don't say so! Why, I remember he w... knickerbockers when we—whom did he r...

Kn... Grace Biddle, the fair-haired pretty one; th... were married in Rome nearly three years ... the boy is quite a fellow now, has a tooth or two, and is supposed by his fond parents to ... "Papa, time moves."

Lady—Yes, indeed. Why, my boy is taller than ... and Nelly—

Knight—Ah! What is this you're reading? I might have known! Well, what do you think of it? ... worth wasting time over!

Lady—... haven't read "Mr. Isaacs!"

Knight—... I! I read "Dr. Claudius" and—

Lady (eagerly)—Do tell me what is a Philistine!

Knight—Aren't you ashamed to betray such ignorance?

Lady—But what is it?

Knight (solemnly)—Have you never heard of Matthew Arnold?

Lady (with assumed petulance)—I will not be laughed at, Mr. ——

Knight (interrupting)—Nonsense, Helen, I don't intend to call you "Mrs."—anything! When was it that Walter was in knickerbockers?

Lady (coloring slightly, but smiling)—O, when!—a hundred years ago, when we were young. I should so like to show you my boy and girl, they—

Knight (interrupting again)—Don't change the subject so, Helen, "a hundred years." What nonsense! Have you quite forgotten "when we two parted?"

Lady (very demurely)—I'm sure it wasn't "in silence and tears."

Knight—Well, no! not in silence, most assuredly. What a sharp little tongue you had, Helen.

Lady (still demurely)—So glad you use the past tense!

Knight—I don't believe you've improved one bit in all these eighteen years. It's incredible, Ellie. When I look at you I can hardly trust my own memory. It can't be more than eighteen years since we two hot-headed young things, almost on the eve of our wedding-day, quarreled about nothing and made shipwreck of our lives.

Lady (spiritedly)—I did nothing of the kind. You've no right to say such a thing. I have had the happiest sort of a life. My children are perfect darlings; my husband was the very best man in the world; my only sorrow was

---

Knight—His death. Exactly. I expected you to say so. Of course, you were sorry about it. You are a good woman, certainly. You mourned for him; but time is a wonderful healer, and you soon outlived your grief.

Lady (rising indignantly)—You shall not speak to me in such a way; I won't listen to you.

Knight (calmly)—"Sit down, Ellie, I'll apologize; it wasn't soon, but you have outlived it. Why, child, it's the way of the world, one outlives everything. Ellie, how young you are, in spite of your—how many years! When you throw up your head in that old way I fancy myself back on your uncle's old porch in Chester; you were a very willful girl, Helen.

Lady (with heightened color)—I am a very willful woman.

Knight (laughing)—I havn't the slightest doubt of it, my dear; fortunately, I can manage willfulness, and you, better than I did in my callow days. Seriously, Helen, I have something to say to you; we didn't meet by accident. I was waiting for you, waiting to say it. Your train hadn't gone, I lied to you. Yes, I did; don't look angry, listen and hear the old story. Ellie, answer the old question—I came to-day to ask it."

Lady (hurriedly, glancing about distractedly)—O, hush, hush; do hush; some one will surely, surely hear you?

(During the last few sentences elderly party in glasses, torn by the conflicting emotions, feminine sense of honor always weak, feminine love of romance always strong, has alternately fidgeted to proclaim her presence and remained breathless to conceal it. At this appeal honor triumphs and she heroically and noisily drops her sun-umbrella, which Knight picks up and returns with a polite bow. Thus admitted to his confidence E. P. casts honor to the winds, and, leaning forward, shamelessly, anxiously, eagerly, sympathizingly listens.)

Knight (with perfect calm)—Let any one hear, let the whole world hear, I told you honestly years ago, I repeat it as honestly to-day—I love you, Helen; will you be my wife?

Lady (blushing painfully)—Tom, you don't know what you are saying; you can't mean it; you can't be serious; you haven't loved me all this time.

Knight (still calmly)—No, my dear, I haven't.

Lady (indignantly)—Then why do you want to marry me? You only saw me last evening. You hadn't a chance to fall in love with me if you forgot me the minute we parted.

Knight (laughing)—O, the deliciousness of feminine logic! My darling girl who said that I forgot you the minute we parted? I haven't gone about the world weeping for you all the time, but, believe me most truly, I have loved no other woman. After our foolish, silly little quarrel and our still more foolish parting, I was miserable.

Lady—Why did you rush off for Europe.

Knight—Why didn't you stop me? One word would have been enough. It was foolish. If I had staid in New York we'd have "kissed and made up" in a week.

Lady—You must think I was very forgiving; it was all your fault, to begin with.

Knight—Granted.

Lady—Well, of course, I was silly and disagreeable, and obstinate. I'm so sorry, Tom; but you went away, and I thought you didn't care, and——

Knight (dryly)—And a good, stupid, rich old man came along and—you married him!

Lady (with dignity)—Our conversation had better stop. You quite forget you are speaking to a wife of her husband. (Takes up her book and begins to read. Knight studies the head of his cane moodily. A long pause.)

Knight—I suppose you are right about it. I'll try not to offend again. When I look at you I forget—everything! Well, I went to Europe, and if I hadn't been afraid of your laughing at me I'd have come back on the same steamer.

Lady—O! Tom, if you only had!

Knight—So I wrote you a letter.

Lady (excitedly)—"Tom! I never got it."

Knight (composedly)—I never sent it; the day it would have left father's letter came from New York, telling me of your new betrothal.

Lady—You might have saved me.

Knight—From marrying the best man in the world? What do you take me for? I had known your most excellent and respectable husband for many years. The same woman could not love him and me. If you intended to marry him without loving him, why, it was a poor lookout for him, but that did me no good.

Lady (pleadingly)—Tom, I was so miserable, and he was really very good to me and—you had left me, Tom.

Knight—Helen, you said you never wanted to see my face again. Well, I spent my miserable quarter of an hour, then I braced up, had a charming trip, went everywhere, saw everything, stayed four years, came back—cured! Father's death had left me so rich as to be an idler for life. I am an "eligible," petted and made much of. I've gotten a good deal of pleasure out of life. I never quite forgot you, Helen, but I didn't grieve for you any more than I did for poor Jack. You remember Jack, Ellie?

Lady (eagerly)—And how you held me on his back, Tom.

Knight—And how you screamed when he began to trot.

Lady—But I hung on, that was the first time I ever saw you.

Knight (looking at her thoughtfully)—You've changed since then; you wore your hair in a pigtail.

Lady—Which you and Jim used to pull.

Knight—You were badly freckled then. I never saw you looking prettier than you do to-day.

Lady (with a pleased little laugh)—Absurd. In spite of my "how many years" and all.

Knight—And all? Now, I suppose I should say that when I heard you had ceased to be "forbidden fruit" all the old feelings came back. That was about eight years ago, wasn't it?

Lady (with a visible but futile attempt to look sad)—Yes, last February. What did you say?

Knight—You won't be angry again? I think I probably said "Poor old duffer! Well, he wasn't a chicken," or words to that effect.

Lady (disgustedly)—Is that the way men talk of each other?

Knight—That, I regret to own, is very much the way in which men talk of each other at clubs.

Lady—Then I wouldn't go much to clubs.

Knight—I shall not in future; I shall only go where I can take you.

Lady (ignoring last remark)—Were you glad when you heard.

Knight—No—not until last winter.

Lady—Last winter!

Knight—You see, Helen, you were a widow with two children. I supposed, of course, you were old and faded.

Lady—(Indignantly)—Old and faded!

Knight—(most abjectly)—My dearest Ellie, I said supposed, ed; you did not perhaps notice the ed! If I had thought it possible you could still be so deliciously pretty (lady blushes most charmingly)—I'd—why, I'd have flown to you!

Lady—And last winter!

Knight—I saw Jim the other day at the Philadelphia Club, and he happened to say, 'I met your old flame Helen, Thanksgiving, when I was over in New York. She's as pretty as a picture and looks about the same age as her tall boy and girl.' Oddly enough, while that was fresh in my mind I came across a photograph of you in some old traps.

Lady—Sitting by a window?

Knight—No, standing with your hands behind you and your head turned.

Lady—O, yes, in a blue silk dress made with a peplum. I had quite forgotten it! I must look awfully old-fashioned. It was one of Sarony's before he was the rage.

Knight—"I stuck it in my glass and you felt quite young and rather lonesome; there's not much in a man's life when he's over 40 and without a home. I thought it all out, and when Ned told me you were here I made up my mind to call and if you were——

Lady—Not too old and faded.

Knight—Thanks; I dared not put it so plainly.

Lady—And if you had found me gray-haired and wrinkled——

Knight—Gray hair is charming on a woman; wrinkles I do not like.

Lady—If I had been unattractive to the eye no matter how good and sweet and clever and loving I might have been you'd have bowed yourself out. That is a man's honest, unvarnished idea of love!

Knight—Helen, be merciful. You women are born missionaries: the poorer, sicker, forlorner a man is the more you coddle and love him; but I'm a man, and we are so made as to enjoy bright, healthy, happy surroundings. It would be hard to give you up now if you broke out all over with wrinkles, but last evening——

Lady (pensively)—Why do I sit here and listen?

Knight—Perhaps because your train isn't made up. (A slight pause.) I shall take you abroad in August.

Lady (sitting suddenly erect and gasping out word—In——

Knight (very politely)—August.

Lady (closing and opening her fan nervously)—Tom, you must be crazy. You are joking. Why, the children—and you forgot——

Knight—Forget the children, oh no, I don't; I only wish I could; but I suppose they are too real to be forgotten.

Lady—Why, Tom!

Knight—What?

Lady—Won't you love them?

Knight—Them?

Lady (impatiently)—Yes, them, them, the children Fred and Nelly. If I should—I mean if we should—of course it's all nonsense.

Knight—What's all nonsense?

Lady—Well, if we should, wouldn't you love the children?

Knight (stolidly)—No.

Lady (horrified)—No?

Knight—Now, look here, Helen, be reasonable about this. I will agree to love you all the days of my life; but when you ask me to love a couple of children I have never seen—children that ought to have been mine and are not, children that will constantly remind me of the very unpleasant fact that you were for years the wife of another man—I positively refuse to make any such foolish promise. I'll tolerate them in our house when they must be out of that excellent place—school. I am not a brute, dear. Don't look so grieved if they are nice children.

Lady—They are very nice.

Knight—Very possibly I in time may, when I forget they are yours, grow fond of them. Now, sweet one, do something for me. Take off your gloves a minute."

Lady—Here in the station?

Knight—Here in the station; quick, dear, its time for your train.

Lady (drawing off gloves and baring two pretty, dimpled, white little hands, the right wearing a solitaire diamond ring; she looks wonderingly on the Knight)—What in the world——?

Knight—Now put that Koh-i-noor in your pocket for Nellie, and put this in its old place. (Takes from his waist-coat pocket a velvet ring-box, somewhat faded, which he lays in the lady's lap.)

Lady (whose eyes suddenly fill with tears, as she opens the box and takes out a pearl and sapphire ring)—My little ring, my dear, dear little ring! after all these years!

Knight—Put it on.

Lady—Here, now? I can't, Tom. You must put it on as—as—you did before.

Knight (rising and standing so as to shield her from the rest of the room)—No, Helen, dear, you ask too much, it is too late for that. From my heart I love you, and I believe I can make you happy, but I'm a world-worn man now, cynical, unbelieving in most things. I believe in you, my early, only love. I believe you can give me the missed happiness, the lost content, but even you cannot make me young again. As I did then! I had wooed a fresh, innocent child, with boyish vows and protestations. I put on that ring with my first kiss, it was moonlight, and romance, youth and fairyland; you were not 18, I was just 22. Perhaps this is better; we are wiser now. It is not likely we will again throw aside our happiness without a cause; but you are a widow of 36, I a club man of 40. The summer of our lives is past; there isn't any illusion left us. Past midday, and the sun streams in the windows; the world, the real world, we have found, not created from our dreams, is all about us. Put the ring on, Helen, and trust me to keep unspoken vows. You shall never regret——

Lady (very low and brokenly)—I—but—I——

Knight—Have I been too confident, over bold, Ellie? Is the old love all dead? Helen, don't send me from you. I never needed you so much, never loved you so well. Say one word, dearest.

Lady—Tom!

Knight (as she slowly drops diamond ring in her lap)—Put it on dear.

Lady—Just let——

Knight—Put—it—on! (Voice of usher in distance, Frankford, Holmesburg, Bristol and Trenton). Thanks, here's your train; telegraph me when to meet you. (Picks up bag, shawl-strap, umbrella and basket of roses—lady following him with gloves and book. E. P. starts up impulsively, but thinks better of it and sinks back on her seat, beaming benignant and heartfelt congratulations from behind her glasses, and they disappear from view.

The Engineer's Story of the Brakeman.

From the Chicago Herald.

Several years ago I was running a fast express. One night we were three hours behind time, and if there's anything in the world I hate it's to finish a run behind schedule. These grade crossings of one-horse roads are nuisances to the trunk lines, and we had a habit of failing to stop, merely slacking up for 'em. At one crossing I had never seen a train at that time of night, and so I rounded the curve out of the cut at full tilt. I was astonished to see that a freight train was standing right over the crossing, evidently intending to put a few cars on our switch. I gave the danger whistle and tried to stop my train, but I had seven heavy sleepers on, and we just slid down that grade spite of everything I could do. Quicker than I can tell you the brakeman on that freight train uncoupled a car just back of our crossing and signalled his engineer to go ahead, which he did sharply, but barely in time to let us through. In fact, the pilot of my engine took the buffer off the rear car. Through that little hole we slipped, and lives and property were saved. Now, that brakeman was only a common railroader, yet he saw that situation at a glance. There wasn't time to run his whole train off the crossing, nor even half of it—barely time to pull up one car length by prompt quick work. He kept his wits about him as, I venture to say, not one man in a thousand would have done, and saved my reputation, if not my life. He is now a division superintendent on one of the best roads in this country.

Do you want help? The POST-DISPATCH is read by every one in the city that wants a situation. If you live distant from the office, go to the nearest branch office and save the trouble to hunt stamp and envelope.

UNDERGROUND.

Wonderful Subterranean Discoveries in Austria.

From the London Times.

The extraordinary underground phenomena found in certain portions of the Southern and Adriatic provinces of Austria, including miles of underground caverns, lakes that disappear and reappear at regular seasons, rivers that are swallowed up by the earth and come to the surface again at many miles' distance, have recently been the subject of much attention on the part of the Austro-German Alpine Club and of the Club degli Alpinisti of Trieste. A section of the members of the former body determined some time ago to institute a systematic exploration of the subterranean course of the River Reka. Rising in the Schneeberg, in Carniola, this mysterious stream suddenly disappears in the so-called Karst caverns. At San Giovanni di Duino, twenty miles distant from the spot where the Reka is lost, a river of corresponding magnitude is found issuing from the foot of a hill. This stream is known as the Timavo, which takes a westward course, and discharges its waters into the Bay of Monfalcone. As to the identity of the Timavo with the Reka there cannot be a doubt, although until the present year no attempt had ever been made practically to demonstrate the fact. The members of the Austro-German Alpine Club, who had resolved to explore the meanderings of the river, made their preliminary reconnoissance on March 30 last. Starting from the celebrated cavern of St Canzian, into which the Reka pours its waters soon after its disappearance from the surface, the exploring party succeeded in following the course of the stream for a short distance. Owing to the unusual dryness of the summer, however, it was impossible to proceed with the work of exploration until the month of September, when a second expedition started. The third attempt was made on the 9th of the present month. A boat and raft which had with great difficulty been got down to the stream in the cavern in March had been carried away by a sudden rush of water before September. Fresh boats were accordingly provided for the second attempt.

Starting from the first great cavern, called the Rudolph's Dome, the expedition, consisting of four persons in two boats, proceeded on their eventful voyage. From the cavern just mentioned the river flows for 200 feet through a narrow channel between two perpendicular walls of rock, estimated to be upward of 100 yards in height. At the end of this channel the explorers, whose course throughout was illuminated by the magnesium light, found themselves in a vast cavern, where they were able to land. Fastening up their boats, they proceeded for some distance on foot past several cascades and rapids. They followed the course of the stream without much difficulty for a considerable distance after leaving the newly-discovered cavern, keeping to the left bank at first. At length they reached a spot where the river contracts to a width of barely twelve feet. Here they were compelled to cross the right bank, which they did by help of a wooden ladder they had with them. The advance now became more difficult, the explorers being only able to get forward by creeping and climbing. At length they came to the sixth waterfall, which the party was unable to pass. The river here runs between two perpendicular walls of rocks, and suddenly takes a downward leap to over twenty feet. From the Rudolph's Dome where the start was made to the sixth waterfall the distance is rather over a furlong, and requires half a day to accomplish it. At the third attempt the four gentlemen forming the expedition succeeded by help of suitable ladders and other apparatus in getting over the cataract and advancing some distance beyond it. They soon, however, came to a seventh waterfall, where they were compelled to turn back. They found that to make any further progress it would be necessary to get a boat past the waterfalls, as there is no standing room on either side of the stream, but sheer perpendicular walls of rock. The further exploration of the underground river will be resumed as soon as the requisite apparatus can be got ready. In the meantime the Alpine Club has decided to make the approaches to the Rudolph's Dome cavern more easy of access to the general public. The second cavern, which was discovered in September, is of far greater dimensions than the Rudolph's Dome or any of the other caves of this district. Its height is upward of 450 feet, so that it could easily contain the cathedral of St. Peter's at Rome.

With regard to the Italian Alpine Club, its committee has during the past summer done some good service by rendering the splendid cavern of Trebitsh, discovered by Herr Lindner forty years ago, accessible to the ordinary holiday tourist. The cavern can only be approached by descending a deep shaft down which visitors have hitherto had to clamber on the bare rocks. The Club degli Alpinisti have now caused a series of ladders, seventy-four in number, to be fixed. The Trebitsch cavern is 300 feet high, 400 feet in width and 1,000 feet in length. Through it flows a river which several authorities believe to be identical with the Reka and Timavo, but the hypothesis is repudiated by many other observers. The question can only be settled when the Austro-German Alpine Club shall have accomplished the interesting task it has taken in hand—that of following the subterranean course of the river Reka from its beginning to its termination.

A LITTLE SKULL OF GOLD.

A Marvelous Scarf-Pin in the Possession of a New York Prestidigittor.

From the N. Y. Mail and Express.

A harmless yet ghastly scarf-pin is a mechanical skull of enameled gold, with a movable under jaw, and diamonds set back in its hollow sockets for eyes. A noted sleight-of-hand man wore one on a recent visit to the City Hall. The little ornament was a marvel of the jeweler's art. It was enameled in perfect imitation of a bleached human skull, and a bright-colored gold jockey cap fixed to the top of it added to its ghastliness. A reporter for the Mail and Express had his eyes upon the skull while the professor was talking to an Alderman, when suddenly the under jaw of the skull began to rattle and the diamonds in the eye sockets rolled and flashed. The chattering of the jaws could be plainly heard ten feet away and was calculated to draw attention. The Alderman and the reporter observed the chattering about the same instant. It had a fascinating and awe-inspiring effect upon the city father, who stood spellbound for an instant and then acted as though he doubted his vision. The chattering and eye rolling would stop for a moment, as though the skull was tired by exertion of rattling its tiny teeth together, only to be renewed the next moment with more vigor. Finally the reporter's professional instinct got the better of him and he besought the professor to tell him all about the arrangement. The latter complied with a heavy laugh over the effect of his little joke.

"In the first place," said he, "the skull is worked by a current of electricity generated by a little battery which I carry in my pocket and transmitted over wires no heavier than strands of thread."

He illustrated the working of the ornament by pressing upon a button which completed the electric circuit and caused the teeth to rattle.

"It was made in Paris," resumed Mr. Schultz, "and is worth $100; at least, that is what its duplicate will cost any person who wants one. Yes; the price is rather steep, but you must consider that the ornament has to be very carefully and nicely adjusted, and that it is made of platinum and the best of gold; besides, the diamonds alone are of some value. No; cheap counterfeits have yet been made. The lowest priced one I ever saw was marked at $65."

Laughing over recollections of some of the sports he had had with the pin, the prestidigitator resumed: "I frightened a darkey almost to death with it yesterday. The man was so frightened that his knees knocked together and his nostrils expanded, just as I have seen those of a horse in alarm; I had to take the pin to pieces and explain all its details to completely overcome his fright. But this thing is nothing to a trick skull I have in my professional collection. In exhibiting it I call it the mesmerized skull. It is a mystifying delusion, which always causes a sensation and cannot be detected. The skull is a genuine one. I first place it on a sheet of ordinary window glass laid across the tops of the backs of two ordinary chairs arranged a few feet apart to show that no electrical wires are attached to it. Then I pass the skull around for inspection. When replaced on the glass shelf the skull will answer questions by nods or side movements, smoke a cigar or whistle at the word of command."

COULD NOT FOOL OLD JIM.

A Reminiscence of Former Days in Old Kentucky.

From the Courier Journal.

It was a breakfast party in old Kentucky. The gentlemen had gathered out on the portico after the meal, with cigars, pipes and a flask of old Bourbon, and half a dozen decanters within easy reach.

"My father used to tell a story of old Jim," said one of the party. "There were five or six old sports who were habitual occupants of his little gambling room, and their constant endeavor was to outwit old Jim, although they never dared to make their attempts too openly. You know that in faro one of the profits of the dealer is the 'cut'—that is, when two cards of the same kind come out side by side the dealer takes half of all the money on the board, while the players get nothing. One day just as old Jim was about to deal out the first cards, some one poked his head into the door hurriedly and called for him to come out.

"'I can't come,' he answered.

"'Oh, but you must,' returned the fellow, 'it's durned important, and if you don't come you'll be a big loser.'

"'But what is it?'

"'I can't tell you. Come and see,' and slam went the door.

"Old Jim half raised himself from his seat and looked around at the players, who put on their most guileless faces. 'Now look here,' said he, 'you fellers won't monkey with the cards?'

"'Oh, no, no,' said the whole crowd in injured tones.

"'Will you promise me, 'pon honor, boys?'

"'Pon honor, 'pon honor,' was the chorus.

"'Why, Jim,' said one of them, I should hope you would trust us.'

"'Well, by gum, I will,' said old Jim, frankly, and out he stumped. When he came back a few minutes afterwards every man had every chip and penny he could scrape together stacked on the queen to lose. Old Jim looked at the stack silently, glared around at the players, and sat sullenly and thrust his hands in his pockets.

"'Go ahead Jim. Deal on,' said one, carelessly.

"'Do you chaps th ink you can fool an old chicken like me?' he roared.

"'Fool you? Why, what do you mean?'

"'I won't deal, that's all. Look there!'

"'Well, what is it?'

"'What are all those chips doing staked up on that queen?'

"'Nothin'. We all agreed to bet with Tom, here, who's had an amazin' streak of luck for nigh a month.'

"'Do you mean to say you haven't looked at the card under the top?'

"'Of course not,' answered the crowd indignantly. 'You don't think we'd cheat you?'

"'Well, that would be purty hard, seeing that we've been together so long and such good friends. Well, I'll trust you. Here goes.'

"Then, as the old gambler turned his head a moment, the crowd exchanged hasty looks of triumph. The triumph increased as old Jim's disgusted face showed that the queen had turned up. 'Stop!' he thundered, as five hands reached out to draw in the pile. The crowd did stop, and old Jim quietly drew off the queen and disclosed below the smiling countenance of another queen. With a chuckle old Jim raked in half the pile, while the crowd sat stupefied in their chairs.

"Half an hour later when each disgusted player had disappeared through the green door, the same face which had summoned old Jim out peered through. 'We worked that fine,' chuckled old Jim, as he placed some coins in the hand which was silently stretched out. They must git up airly to fool this old hoss.'"

A Comedy of Errors.

Boston Letter to the Albany Journal.

A young lady of good position recently became engaged to a young man whose name is not Dobbin, though it ought to be. Some days after the engagement was made public he called, as was his custom, on his betrothed, and was admitted by a servant, who was delayed by a messenger with a parcel from announcing him immediately. Dobbin stepped behind the heavy drapery to look at a blooming chrysanthemum in the bay-window, waiting patiently. Just then the bell rang again, and another gentleman was admitted, and the fair betrothed instantly entered the drawing-room to greet the new-comer. It might have been bashfulness; it might have been some other reason—but at any rate Dobbin paused a fatal moment before presenting himself. There was a warm kiss; then the gentleman asked impetuously if the news of the engagement that he had heard only that day was true. Yes, it was awfully true, said the betrothed of Dobbin, though he was the only man she loved, and though she still wore his ring, given her before he went away. "But papa has lost everything, and I had to take—" "What! all his fortune?" asked the visitor, anxiously. "Yes, everything." "Well, I am very sorry; don't cry," etc., etc. "No, I mustn't make my eyes red, for I expect 'him' every moment, and he is our only hope."

Whereupon, so the gossips say, No. 2 departed, leaving No. 1 to settle up matters with his fiancee. But Dobbin seized the opportunity while his beloved returned to her room to bathe her eyes to make good his escape as well, and now there is a broken engagement and despair.

L. Richards in Limbo.

From the Tombstone Epitaph.

Detective Rever, of Newark, N. J., whose arrival in Tombstone with a requisition for an escaped dude from the land of mosquitoes was duly chronicled, took his departure in a private conveyance this morning, accompanied by his charge. The name of the alleged malefactor is Lewis Richards, and the charge against him is that of wronging a young lady relative of Secretary Frelinghuysen under promise of marriage. Richards is a bright, intelligent young fellow and considerable of a "masher." He was educated in Europe, and the chief of his charms consists in the fact that he is reputed to be worth half a million dollars in his own right. He was considered a great catch and had the entree into first circles, where he was greatly admired.

When arrested yesterday morning he was playing billiards in the billiard parlors and appeared as cool as Smith's ice house. Detective Rever walked up to him just as he was preparing to make a shot and, laying his hand on the young man's shoulder, said:

"Richards, I want you."

"What for?" inquired the dude.

"I have a warrant for you?" said Rever.

"All right," said Richards, "I'll be through with this game in a few minutes; take a seat," and the young man went on with his play, apparently as unconcerned as if he had just received an invitation to dine.

John Taylor's Atrocious Will.

From an Exchange.

John Taylor died at Bradford, England, in 1860, leaving considerable wealth and a will directing that his property should be so administered as to accumulate for twenty-five years. The beneficiaries named in the will were all relatives of Mr. Taylor and were all poor. They vainly sought to set aside the will, and they vainly appealed time and again to the executors for some relief out of the shares which were eventually to come to them. The executors rigidly adhered to the terms of the will and some of the heirs, although prospective millionaires, became reduced to great poverty and want. Some of them died in the poor houses. Only eight now survive to share the property, which is to be divided among them early next year, and which amounts to no less than $20,000,000.

Do you want to sell anything or buy anything? The POST-DISPATCH is taken in more than half the houses in the city, and is read by everybody who wants to buy or sell anything. It is not convenient for you to come down to the publication office, leave your advertisement at the nearest branch office.

MISEREMUS.

The shadows lengthen and the sunlight dies
In hectic glow above the waving trees,
Its parting hymn breathed forth in lullabys
By the soft rustling of the evening breeze.

See you yon ivied wall, whose sombre gray
Recks little of the onward march of Time,
Bearing as yet no traces of decay
To mar the beauty of each curved line?

Above, the storied western window stands
(Painted by one now numbering with the dead)—
Scenes of the Bless

We have greatly REDUCED the PRICE of our

SEAL SACQUES,

PLUSH SACQUES,

SHOULDER CAPES, Etc.

M. J. Steinberg
303 N. 4th St.

CITY ITEMS.

Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; buttons Poszoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
27 Olive street. Set of teeth $3.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

ADVERTISE in the POST-DISPATCH if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

DR. WEBSTER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Call or write.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Bismarck denies that he has any ill-will against Gladstone.

At Bridgeport, Conn., a tramp fatally stabbed David Dunn.

Samuel Randall and party have got as far South as Birmingham, Ala.

The German bark Life was wrecked near Petrolia, Cal., and several lives lost.

Louis Kossuth, the patriot, is subject to frequent comatose spells, and is very low.

A national fund has been opened in Spain for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

D. L. Murrell & Co. of Jackson, Tenn., have assigned. The liabilities are $12,000.

The Newfoundland fishermen want the fishery treaty with the United States renewed.

Manitoba is the wickedest province in Canada, drunkenness showing an appalling increase.

A company has been incorporated in New York to construct and operate an electric railway.

The German Government is preparing charges against Stanley in relation to the Congo country.

France will purchase some islets off the northwest coast of Panama for a naval coaling station.

Harry Darnall, aged 16, had his skull crushed by the elevator in the Bentwood factory at Indianapolis.

The Mutual Union Telegraph Company has made cents below those of the Baltimore and Ohio Company.

The late Duke of Wellington's estate was valued at $1,000,000, and Henry Fawcett's, the blind statesman, at $30,000.

It is reported that the New Orleans Exposition Committee is about to ask for another Congressional loan of $400,000.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet in Dublin, New Year's, the toast to the Queen was received with applause and loud hissing.

Egypt's refusal to comply with England's request regarding the reduction of the land tax is inspired by Germany and France.

Edgar Hawkins, a student of the University at Athens, Ga., a victim of unrequited love, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

The Patriarch of Constantinople scorns the religious authority of the Czar. He will abandon the Greek rite for the Latin and go to Rome.

The schooner Estelle was wrecked off Cape Lookout on December 16. The captain and four of the crew were brought into New York by the Norwegian bark Onward.

A wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Road near Grafton, resulted in the death of two men, Colin Hepburn and Thomas Dorsey, engineer and fireman, and the wounding of several others.

The representatives of the antiracite coal companies met in New York and made pooling arrangements for mining for the year 1885. Last year 80,000,000 tons were put out by the various mines.

Gen. Gordon wrote December 14 that Khartoum was safe. It will be wise to count on its being reported out off by the rebels to-morrow. He estimates the Mahdi's force at 80,000 men.

Victoria, Australia, has lodged a vigorous complaint with England against France's annexation of New Guinea, and says if France is not opposed the colonies will be estranged from the mother country.

A fusilade of firearms between rival factions enlivened New Year's at Reynosa, Mexico. Juan Chapa and G. Rodriquez, candidates for the Presidency at the late election, are the respective leaders.

Labouchere and a number of radicals are preparing to make a bitter attack when Queen Victoria asks Parliament to dower Princess Beatrice and her German husband on the occasion of her marriage.

Thomas Gould, aged 19, discovered a heavy mass of rocks on the track of the West Shore Road and prevented what might have been a serious accident. He was tramping it from Albany to New York at the time.

Trouble is likely to result over the question of ownership of Sau Lucia Bay, Africa. Only a few days ago the British put it under their protection, and now Luderitz, the German explorer, claims to have bought it, and has placed it under Germany's protection.

Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—Persons who have been taking Cod Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor has succeeded from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure Oil and Lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in Lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken the clear Oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Keep Your Eyes Wide Open This Week.

800 men's finest corkscrew cassimere and worsted suits, some worth $12, some $15, some $18; all will go for $10 this week in the great reduction sale, prior to taking stock, at the

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

CITY NEWS.

The members of the Swiss Male Singing Society gave a concert last night at Turner Hall.

Morehead Beverly and Harry Wilson were sent to the City Hospital yesterday suffering from frozen feet.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Steines was celebrated yesterday at their home in Oakfield.

Last night Capt. Boyd of the First Police District was presented by the citizens of Carondelet with a gold-headed cane.

Solomon Levi was arrested yesterday for defrauding Frank Nagel out of $40, by means of a worthless check drawn on the State Savings Association.

An inquest by the Coroner was held yesterday on the body of Wm. Deeskman, a German found dead Wednesday at 706 N. Fourteenth street. The inquest showed that he died from consumption.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Wm. Knaus, a German who was found dead in his bed at 1441 S. Eighteenth street Wednesday. Verdict of death from alcoholism was rendered.

Charles Walton robbed Frank Miller, a waiter at the University Club rooms, of numerous articles of clothing and a cameo pin yesterday afternoon. The latter has sworn out a warrant for Walton's arrest.

Ada Stewart, an inmate of a disreputable house at 106 Poplar street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by swallowing a dose of arsenic. She was removed to the City Hospital where she, now lingers in a precarious condition.

Wm. Barnes, a laborer, living at 1849 N. Second street, while under the influence of liquor yesterday, assaulted his wife Maggie in a merciless manner, breaking her jaw-bone and inflicting several ugly scalp wounds. She was taken to the Dispensary and Barnes was locked up at the Fourth District Police Station.

"Say, why is everything
Either at sixes or at sevens?"

Probably, my dear nervous sister, because you are suffering from some of the diseases peculiar to your sex. You have a "dragging-down" feeling, the back-ache, you are debilitated, you have pains of various kinds. Take Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" and be cured. Price reduced to $1. By Druggists.

The winter term of the English department of Bryant & Stratton's Business and Shorthand School, corner Fifth and Market streets, will begin January 5.

THE CHURCHES.

Items of Interest During the Week in Religious Quarters.

Sunday Programmes So Far as Arranged—Religious News, Personals and Gossip.

St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church gathered $180 in the collection for the poor.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Harwood is visiting at New Richmond, Wis. He will return next week.

Services in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus were held to-day in all the Catholic Churches.

Sunday afternoon the Kirkwood Presbyterian Sunday-school will hold its anniversary exercises.

The January Church Review contains an article from the able pen of Rev. Dr. John Fulton, rector of St. George's Church, in answer to Mgr. Capel.

The annual meeting of the congregation of Memorial Tabernacle Presbyterian Church will be held this evening.

At the Shiloh Presbyterian Church Sunday-school, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, awards of merit will be made.

The lecture and sacred concert at St. Xavier's new church, postponed last Sunday, will be held Sunday evening.

The Lafayette Park Presbyterian Sunday-school has received an elegant library case from Mr. Charles F. Bonsack.

Chas. W. Ohm, who goes as organist to the Immaculate Conception, will be succeeded at St. Patrick's by Miss Lizzie Dunn.

The young ladies of the Webster Groves Presbyterian Church have refurnished the pulpit and assisted in the purchase of a new organ.

Rev. Father Connelly, rector of St. Bridget's Church, was presented by the Young Men's Sodality, with a fine gold watch as a Christmas gift.

Mr. Varley's meetings at Kirkwood last week, at the residence of Mrs. A. S. Mermod, and at the Presbyterian Church, were very interesting.

According to the annual report of the North Presbyterian Sunday-school for 1884, the average attendance was 224; the receipts $290 and expenses $252.

The Carondelet Presbyterian Church will hold communion Sunday, January 11. On the 18th the newly elected elders will be ordained and installed.

At the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church Sunday will be Communion day, and Rev. Thomas Marshall, synodical missionary, will conduct the services.

John Wiclif divides with Shakespeare the honor of having a name that is spelt in more ways than a dozen. Wiclif is spelt in at least twenty-eight different ways.

The Young People's Lyceum of St. John's Methodist Church will hold its regular meeting on Thursday evening, the 8th. A very fine programme has been prepared.

The Sunday-school of Cook Avenue Methodist Church dispensed with Christmas presents this year, preferring to allow the money go to furnishing the rooms in the new church.

Biddle Mission Sunday-school had 1,184 scholars last Sunday and Soulard Mission 1,084. The tide of attendance, which reached its height last week, will now ebb for many months.

On account of the inclemency of the weather last Sunday and the excellence of the programme, the Christmas service of responsive readings will be repeated at Centenary Church Sunday.

Sittings have been in greater demand at the Third Congregational Church pew renting this winter than at any other time in its history. The premiums over the regular prices amounted to $450.

A service in the French language will hereafter be given at Trinity Episcopal Church every afternoon at 5 o'clock. An industrial school for girls will be held every Saturday at 10 a. m.

The spring meeting of the episcopal board of the Methodist Church will be held in St. Louis, beginning May 14 and continuing seven days. This will be the first meeting of the bishops west of the Mississippi.

Besides enormous quantities of magazines, toys, books and papers, the Flower Mission during Christmas week distributed to the various hospitals 1,766 bags of good things of a sweet and succulent nature.

At the Second Presbyterian Church during 1885, the choir will be: Hammerstein for organist and director; Mrs. A. D. Cunningham, soprano; Miss Lansden, contralto; B. Dierkes, tenor, and A. E. Cunningham, bass.

Rev. Thomas B. Lawson has been transferred from Northern Texas to the Episcopal diocese of Missouri. His headquarters will be at Springfield, where his labors will take in the territory along the Gulf and Memphis Road.

The St. Louis Evangelist denounces the attempt of Rev. Heber Newton of New York to bring the Greek and Roman writings into religious worship as a semi-blasphemous course to bring the Scriptures down to the level of the heathen classics.

During 1884, the Y. M. C. A. received 167 new members. The Railway Department, however, shows an increase of 254, and has conducted the meetings so successfully in East St. Louis that enlarged quarters are imperatively necessary. The German branch has added 100 new members, bringing its total membership to 340.

The Fair Ground Mission, which has been nurtured in its weak days by the Third Congregational Church, shows such promise that it will soon be organized into a church to be called the Ninth Congregational. Meanwhile it will be under the wing of Pilgrim Church.

Bishop Grandbery and family arrived in the city this week, with the intention of making his home here. All the Southern Methodist churches have united in procuring and furnishing a house for him. He will preach at St. John's Church Sunday morning, Sunday evening at St. John's Hon. George W. Wendling will deliver his lecture on "Immorality."

The First Methodist Church on Glasgow avenue is enjoying a season of encouraging prosperity under the new pastor, Rev. Dr. Felix Hill, who was transferred from New Orleans last October. Thirty-five members have been added in the past quarter. The Christmas entertainment Tuesday evening and watch-night meeting Wednesday were highly successful and interesting.

Now that Father Gleeson has gone to Philadelphia, the question of who will be his successor as assistant of Father Powers, at the Immaculate Conception, is already being agitated. It is stated on good authority, that in all probability, Father J. A. Connolly, of St. Bridget's, will succeed him. Father Connelly is held in high esteem in his parish, only the other day having been presented by the Young Ladies' Sodality with a fine gold watch.

Sunday Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia will receive the pallium. Vicar-General Brady, Father Miles Tobyn of the Cathedral, and Father M. J. Gleeson of the Immaculate Conception, have gone to attend the ceremony of investiture. Father Gleeson will remain in Philadelphia to labor under the archbishop, who is his half-brother. He was ordained a priest in 1874, and was connected with St. John's this city most of the time up to a recent period, when he was transferred to the Church of Immaculate Conception.

Service will be held every evening except Saturday during the week of prayer at the following Presbyterian churches: Second, Grand Avenue, Glasgow Avenue, Lafayette Park, Webster Groves and Ferguson. At the Carondelet Presbyterian Church Monday evening will be the night excluded. At the Lafayette Park the pastor will be assisted in the meetings by Rev. Mr. Leighton. At the Webster Groves Rev. Mr. Burrows of the Congregational Church will co-operate with Rev. Mr. McComb.

The centennial celebration of the establishment of Methodism will begin at Union Church Sunday, when a sermon will be preached in the morning by Bishop Bowman, and in the evening addresses will be made by Hon. E. O. Stanard, Judge Flagg and Messrs Geo. W. Parker and Seneca Taylor. The exercises will continue through the month of January as follows: On the 11th, St. Luke's and Carondelet; 18th, Water Tower and Goode avenue; 25th, Trinity, Wesley Chapel and Elliot avenue. Besides the speakers mentioned, the exercises at the various places will include addresses from Rev. Drs. Maeden and Fry, Dr. J. H. McLean and Mr. J. A. Fred and others.

The annual election of the Railroad Department of the Y. M. C. A. at Union Depot and East St. Louis resulted as follows: Union Depot Division—W. T. Walker, president; Geo. A. Clark and C. E. Davis, vice-presidents, W. A. Garrett, treasurer, and Geo. R. Blackwell, secretary. East St. Louis Division—John T. Moser, president; E. M. Pringle and O. D. Knauss; vice-presidents; Frank Bland, recording secretary; Joseph Turner, registering secretary, and E. T. McKenzie treasurer. The ladies of the East St. Louis Division kept open house yesterday and entertained a large audience in the evening with a lecture by Secretary Douglass, and with vocal and instrumental music.

Buyers of Clothing, Look Here.

800 fine cassimere and worsted suits for boys up to 17 years, some worth $8, some $12, some $14, all will go for $7 50 this week in the great reduction sale, prior to taking stock at the

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

He is a Good One.

United States Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas is at the Planters' House. He registered there this morning and was assigned to a room. While he was standing in the hotel rotunda he was approached by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, who greeted him with the inquiry, "Is not this Senator Ingalls of Kansas!" The Senator looked the reporter squarely in the face and answered, "No, sir." It was beautifully done. Ananias could not have done it better.

HERBERT'S WINDFALL.

The Romantic Story of a German Baron's Daughter.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 2.—The story of a changeful career is contained in a petition filed in the Orphans' Court by Joseph G. McKenna, counsel for Charles F. Herbert, for the allowance of a commission to Germany to take testimony respecting the birth and marriage of Adeline Herbert, the mother of the petitioner and the daughter of Baron Von Bunsen of Oberwesel, near Coblentz, Germany. The petitioner sets out that Mrs. Herbert died November 15, 1882, leaving an estate valued at $1,100, that is still to be settled up. Miss Herbert was, in 1859, living at her father's castle, near Oberwesel. She was then about 18 years old, blue eyed, fair-haired, bright-minded and highly educated. Her father

KEPT HER ALMOST IN SECLUSION,

she having been betrothed, when a child, to the son of a wealthy German landowner of rank. Her betrothed was four years younger than herself, slightly lame, and, it was thought, dull-minded. The estate to which he was heir, however, was of great value, and as against that fact Adeline's want of love or admiration for the youth was not thought of much weight by her father. In the spring of 1859 there was among the crowd of tourists that yearly float down the Rhine and stops at Oberwesel an American artist who had been studying at Munich. He was Charles Edgar Herbert, the son of a dry goods merchant, who was well known in this city at that time, but very soon afterward failed and died insolvent. Herbert was, it is said, strikingly handsome, intellectual and cultured. He met Adeline Von Bunsen at an entertainment given by a mutual friend to whom he had carried out letters of introduction. An attachment sprang up between the two that soon ripened into love. The American's suit was vigorously opposed by the German nobleman, who, to break the attachment, determined to send his daughter for a time to the residence of a relative in a distant part of Prussia. Before he could carry out his wish, however, the lovers, who had continued to meet clandestinely, were

PRIVATELY MARRIED.

The Baron thereupon disinissed his daughter, and refused to recognize her. The young artist and his bride came to Philadelphia. The failure and death of Herbert's father occurred soon after their arrival. The artist's hopes and plans were almost destroyed by the double misfortune. He enlisted in the Union Army and was given a lieutenancy of Pennsylvania volunteers. He was killed at Antietam. The widow eked out an existence by giving music lessons, and succeeded in giving their orphaned child a good common school education. Later he took a position as Philadelphia agent of the Bay Run Manufacturing firm of St. Thomas, West Indies. His mother, during the last five or six years of her life resided at the boarding house of Mrs. Agnes Magee, on Eighth street below Locust. Up to the last she

MAINTAINED UNBROKEN SILENCE

with respect to her father and the home of her childhood. She died without making a will, and the little property she had gathered together in the course of years was put into the hands of Henry R. Peters as administrator, to be settled. About six weeks ago the administrator received a notice from the Obermeister of Oberwesel, informing him that Baron von Bunsen had died, and that by his will, made several years ago, he left 60,000 marks to Adelina Herbert, formerly Adelina von Bunsen, "once," as he said, "my daughter." The legatee being dead, the money goes to her estate, to which, under the law, Charles F. Herbert, the present petitioner, is the only heir.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

MURPHYSBORO, ILL., December 31.—The nuptials of Miss Alice Daly and Hon. Geo. W. Swith were solemnized yesterday at the residence of Wm. H. Hull, esq. The happy couple left for St. Louis on the afternoon train.——The breaking of a dam about 150 feet of the Carbondale and Grand Tower Railroad was entirely washed away yesterday. The accident occurred near the St. Louis Ore and Steel Company's coke ovens, and will cause an expenditure of $1,000 to repair it.——Monroe Davis, a miner, was badly crushed yesterday at the Gartside mines by a fall of coal. His recovery is considered doubtful.——Philip Kinnel, jr., who was jailed last Saturday upon a charge of embezzlement, was bailed out to-day by friends. The accused was acting as County Treasurer when the alleged defalcation was committed.——Andrew J. Lindsey of Pomona, this county, was tried this morning before Squire Brown upon a charge of larceny. In default of $2,000 bail, he was committed to jail to await the action of the next Grand Jury.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., January 1.—Miss Lizzie O'Halloran is visiting in Alton this week.——K. G. Morley and bride, nee Miss Lil Richards, spent Sunday in Chicago.——Mrs. Leonard and daughter Ida started for Los Angeles, California, Monday night.——L. M. Cutting was in Carrollton, Monday.——Peter Parsell and wife have returned from Kansas.——Prof. J. Pike and County Superintendent Lot Pennington went to Springfield, Monday.——Henry Whitenack, who has been visiting his uncle, J. E. Whitenack, here, returned to New Jersey, Monday. Miss Lizzie Cross of this city and Miss Annie Robson of Kane were married December 30, at the bride's home, by Elder Clark. They left for St. Louis on the evening train——M. J. O'Halloran was in St. Louis, Wednesday.

MEXICO, MO., January 2.—A Leap Year party was held at the residence of Judge James Ross Monday evening.——Judge E. P. Cunningham of this city, aged 75 years, who fell and broke his thigh Sunday morning, is not improving very rapidly and fears are entertained that the accident will prove serious to the old gentleman.——Miss Jennie Gregory is visiting friends in Fulton.——Miss Cora Woodland is visiting relatives in Montgomery City.——Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Winscott, Sturgeon, visited relatives and friends here this week.——Mrs. M. A. Botts and Miss May Ross are visiting in St. Louis.——Misses Kate T. and Lula Moore of Jefferson City are guests of Mrs. B. L. Locke.——A pleasant social gathering was held at the college Monday evening.——A concert was held at the Opera House last evening for the benefit of the M. E. Church South. Owing to the disagreeable weather only a small audience was present.

ST. CHARLES, January 2.—The County Court has ordered an ornamental iron railing for the front wall of the Court House square.——Dr. H. H. Vinke of St. Louis spent New Year's Day with friends in this city.——Mrs. Wilbur Smith has returned to her home in Lexington, Ky.——Mr. W. F. Holmes of this city has gone South for the benefit of his health.——A party of ladies and gentlemen watched the old year out at the residence of Dr. John E. Bruere.——Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson leave in a few days for the World's Fair at New Orleans.——Miss Madge Overstrut of Lindenwood leaves to-day for New York City.

RUSSELL HANCOCK'S FUNERAL.

The Remains Interred in Bellefontaine Cemetery This Afternoon.

The funeral of the late Russell Hancock took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Church of the Messiah, corner of Locust street and Garrison avenue. Gen. W. S. Hancock, accompanied by Lieut. Barber and Mr. Nicholas Gwynne, father of Mrs. Russell Hancock, arrived at the Southern Hotel, where the body of the deceased is now lying, this morning. He was met by Mr. Louis D. Picot, who has charge of the funeral ceremonies, and several other personal friends of the deceased. The General was showing very plainly the great suffering which he has undergone since the news of his great affliction was conveyed to him. He was not accompanied by Mrs. Hancock, who was too sick to make the journey from New York. The other members of the family taking part in the solemn services were Mrs. Russell Hancock, her three children, Ada, Gwynne and Myra, Mrs. Laura Foster and Miss Ada Gwynne, a sister of the bereaved lady. The body of the deceased was removed from the hotel at 1:30 p.m. and taken to the church, the following being pall-bearers: Messrs. Louis D. Picot, Ed. Wickham, Robert Lyde, Thomas S. Rudd, J. D. Stevenson, jr., John M. Glover, John E. Mulford and J. C. Normille. The ceremonies at the church were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Eliot, who made a very touching address, the choir of the church providing music fitting to the sad occasion. The Rev. Dr. Snyder accompanied the cortege to Bellefontaine Cemetery, completing the ceremony as the body was laid to rest in the family vault. It is probable that unless too fatigued by long travel, Gen. Hancock will return to his home in New York by this evening's train.

A Midnight Fire.

About midnight fire was discovered in the Nelson Manufacturing Company's bath-making establishment, No. 809 and 811 Cass avenue. There was some delay in turning on the alarm, which caused much greater loss than would otherwise have occurred. The Fire Department did the best work possible, but before the flames were extinguished a loss of at least $2,000 on stock and to the building had been scored. The Nelson Manufacturing Company are the successors of Nelson & Tuttle. They are fully insured. The origin of the blaze is a mystery, as it is stated there was no fire in the building yesterday.

IT'S COMING!

OUR BARGAIN CYCLONE

HAS BROKEN LOOSE.

LOOK OUT!
KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!!
PUT ON YOUR SPECS!!!

The Charge of the Broom Brigade

COMMENCES

Monday Morning at 7:30 Sharp

AT

FAMOUS.

Sweep, sweep, sweep with care;
Sweep up the bargains, rich and rare!
Sweep them up in a great big pile,
At prices that make lean purses smile!

THE BIG FOUR.

Inside History of the Notorious School-Book Syndicate.

How Four Firms Hold the People of the Country at Their Mercy—Prices of Books Kept Up—Interesting Reading for Friends of Public Schools.

Each of the counties in this State will be required by law to adopt a list of school books for a period of five years on the 6th of the present month. In the light of this fact, it might be interesting to the people of the State generally to learn the present status of the school book publishers, syndicate, or compact. In order to get at some of the inside facts in the matter, a POST-DISPATCH reporter called to-day on Mr. J. N. Patrick, who for a long time was in the school-book business, and is generally supposed to know many interesting facts about the work ings of the syndicate.

"Will you give me some idea of the present five-year county adoption law, and of the methods used by the publishers to secure the adoption of books," asked the reporter.

"I do not know," replied Mr. Patrick, "that my views would, in the least influence the public judgment or awaken it to the evils which the law and the publishers inflict upon the people of this State. Hence, I have herstofore declined to say anything upon this subject."

"Were you not agent for one of the present syndicate firms?"

"Yes, sir; I was for many years agent for the house of A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York."

"Will you tell how long the compact or syndicate has been in operation?"

"More than five years. The syndicate idea was born in Missouri while the publishers were fighting for county adoptions. It is a Missouri child and was at first a sort of trinity, embracing A. S. Barnes & Co., and Ivason, Blakaman, Taylor & Co., of New York, and Cincinnati firm, Vanantwerp, Bragg & Co. These three firms, for more than a quarter of a century business rivals, at first combined or rather conspired to control the book sales of the country. About this time the firm of D. Appleton & Co. added to their list of school books a series of readers and

WENT INTO THE FIELD

for a share of the public patronage. After an interesting and disgraceful contest between the three first named and D. Appleton & Co., the trinity concluded it was cheaper and perhaps more Christian like to invite D. Appleton & Co. to join the syndicate, and would be forgiven them. Thus by the addition of one, the original trinity became the "Big Four."

"This compact is not in the interest of the people as well as the publishers combined, is it?"

"It is a fundamental principle that all combinations of rivals or competitors are selfish and tyrannical, and tend to the maintenance of high prices. It is equally clear that the public good demands an early disturbance of such combinations by the encouragement of their weaker competitors, or even the establishment of kindred enterprises with an avowed object."

"What is the direct effect of the present book syndicate?"

"It maintains the present prices of school books, which are at least one-third too high. It prevents that growth of other houses in the same interests which a healthy condition of the trade demands. It destroys the business prospects of those just as deserving, but less financially fortunate."

It has absorbed a number of the smaller firms and is grasping for the others, which in dull times must give up their prospects to the 'Happy Family.' It prevents that business jealousy which always gives us the best for the least money."

"Does the present combination or syndicate include all the greatest school book publishers in the country?"

"Yes, sir. The four firms named publish

PERHAPS NINETY PER CENT

of the school books used, save in a few academies and colleges. It is a combination of wealth for selfish purposes more to be feared than respected. It controls school elections—State and county adoptions of books, and is the secret enemy of any man is cannot use. It is an absolute monopoly of the school book trade. Apparently innocent in its purposes it is steadily and certainly gaining in its control of the great school book interests of the whole country. It is just as Democratic as any other monopoly. It is as sinful in its practices as it is innocent in its pretensions. It forces an acceptance of its terms, as I can easily prove by reference to indisputable statements. It is, in short, a direct attempt to control the trade in school books, in a contract which protects the strong and destroys the weak."

"But, Mr. Patrick, has not the present syndicate asked some of the smaller firms to join the compact?"

"Yes; I am so informed. It is simply their bow to the public, in the hope that the recent long and earnest effort to absorb or destroy them will be forgotten."

"Do you think the present compact will long continue?"

"Yes, if the people are not awakened to their methods and purposes. The syndicate is the means of a great saving to each of its members. Dollars, with men who deliberately organize their business with them only in view, are as a powerful stench of affection. The gain has turned former jealousy and hatred into a kind of faith and happiness."

"What do you know of any special attempt to to control the action of boards in selecting books by this compact?"

"It has been my purpose to give you only a general outline of the syndicate's history. There is plenty of ammunition in the locker for the most amusing newspaperer. In this as in most other attempts of monopolists and politicians to

HANDLE OR USE THE PEOPLE,

we must rely upon the press. With a press which cannot be bought, the people are safe. Book monopolies and railroad pools will have short and unsatisfactory lives. If the press will lend its influence to the destruction of this gigantic attempt to control such an interest—an interest which reaches almost every family in the land—you shall not want for such material as will aid you in getting a righteous verdict from the people."

"Are you in any way personally injured or prejudiced by this combination of publishers—one of whom was once your employer?"

"No, sir. I am not in any way injured or prejudiced. I was not injured, certainly, when I voluntarily resigned the day the compact was formed. Then subsequently again. I am surely not prejudiced, for what is there in any man's opposition to a given condition of things, when personal interest is not involved that can properly be called prejudice? Opposition to all such combinations is a principle with me—born in me and bred into my bones—I am not opposed to corporations with large capital, for large enterprises require more means than a single individual can control, but I am opposed to the combination of corporations for wholly selfish interests. All combinations of rival interests are dangerous, tyrannical and greedy and inimical to the public good."

"But, does not this compact or syndicate of publishers prevent frequent changes of school books?"

"Yes; its object, so far as the books published by it are concerned, is to maintain a status quo, but to vigorously supplant the publications of the smaller outside firms with their own."

"Do county adoptions of books for a given period favor the syndicate?"

"Yes, sir. States having such laws are absolutely within the power or control of the compact. No outside firm could hope to overcome, in the County Convention, the combined influence of the syndicate. The big four are a unit of strength in such contracts—the spoils having been agreed upon in advance. That is to say, what books each house should have in a given county is agreed upon before the fight begins, and all hands pull together for such results. Any friction or dissatisfaction growing out of syndicate relations are usually settled in a sort of general confessional."

"Do you see any indications of a dissolution of the syndicate?"

"No, sir. I believe it is stronger to-day than at any other time in its history. Its leading members—controling influence—prefer inactivity and dividends to work and smaller profits. Its downfall is in the near future if the people will only acquaint themselves with its construction and methods and note its influence in Legislatures and State and county adoptions of books, as well as in the election and management of school boards in cities and towns."

The Biggest Drive of the Season.

750 men's fine chinchilla and fur beaver overcoats, some worth $6, some $8, some $10; all will go for $3 and $5 this week in the great reduction sale, prior to taking stock, at the

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

The New Theater.

Mr. Pierre Chouteau was seen this morning by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, and in answer to an inquiry about the new Opera House building, said:

"There are several architects at work at present on the plans, but very little has been accomplished. I have seen nothing yet that comes up to my expectations, though I exppect the present work to develop something more satisfactory. The prospects are that we can get a very handsome building. In fact I would not accept the plans for any other than a handsome one, and one perfectly satisfactory in every respect." Mr. Chouteau thought that about the first of the month all plans for the new building would be perfected.

OVERCOATS

Will undoubtedly have the call to-day, and here is a list of the sorts from which you should select: Meltons, Beavers (smooth and fur), Chinchillas, Estrans, Soft-Finished Diagonals and Montagnacs, in all the new and fashionable shades and shapes, at prices ranging from $7 50 to $65.

$12 and $18 Overcoats for.....
$17 Overcoats for.....
$18 Overcoats for.....
$22 Overcoats for.....
$25 Overcoats for.....
$28 and $30 Suits for.....
$20 Suits for.....

We're giving rare values in nice tailor-made Check and Plaid Suits from $15 upwards.

Our prices were low at the start, and at present reduced figures there's no such values offered in St. Louis, regardless of ten sterling reductions that are or may be announced. When you come in ask to see the broken sizes placed on Bargain Tables. Many of these garments are sold—we'll use the term if 'tis old—"LESS THAN COST." Large Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Small Boys' Suits and Overcoats and Furnishing Goods just as cheap.

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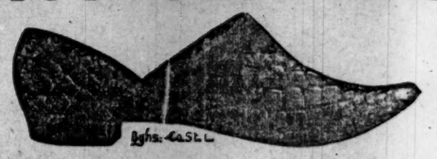

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Ranging in Prices From $1.75 to $6.50

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ELECTION NOTICES.

Notice of Election.

OFFICE OF SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.,
ST. LOUIS, December 22, 1884.

The annual election of directors of this company will be held at their offices on Monday, the 5th of January, 1885, between the hours of 10 and 12 a. m.

E. C. SIMMONS, President.

B. H. STOCKTON, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Third National Bank of St. Louis, December 10, 1884. The regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank, will be held on (the second Tuesday) January 13, 1885, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m.

T. A. STODDART, cashier.

OFFICE of Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mills Co.—Election notice—St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 22, 1884. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the Company, northwest corner Broadway and Market street, Monday, January 12, 1885, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve one year. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

M. HELMBACHER, President.

G. L. GOETZ, Secretary.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., December 29, 1884.—The annual election for seven directors of this company will be held in room No. 1, second floor, of Odd Fellows Hall building, corner of Fourth and Locust streets, on Monday, January 12, 1885, from 7 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m. Gerard B. Allen, president.

E. M. Shaw, secretary.

BOATMEN'S SAVING BANK, St. Louis, December 27, 1884.—Stockholders are hereby notified that an election for eleven directors of this bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house on Monday, January 12, 1885. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.

R. P. LACKLAND, President.

WM. H. THOMSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF BILLINGSLEY & NANSON COMMISSION CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Billingsley & Nanson Commission Co., for the election of directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, room 202 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the 12th day of January, 1885, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.

R. L. BILLINGSLEY, President.

W. B ANDERSON, Secretary.

St. Louis, December 29, 1884.

OFFICE JEFFERSON AV. RAILROAD CO., St. Louis, January 2, 1885.—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Jefferson Av. Railroad Co. at the office of the company, corner of LaSalle and Jefferson avenue, on Monday, January 12, 1885, for the election of five directors for the ensuing year.

JOHN M. GILKESON, President.

CHAS. K. DICKSON, Secretary.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO., St. Louis, January 2, 1885.—The regular annual election for seventeen directors of this company will be held at the office of the company, at 222 Pine st., Tuesday, January 13; polls open from 12 m. to 2 o'clock p. m.

C. L. THOMPSON, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK, St. Louis, January 1, 1885.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of nine directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, 513 Olive st., on Wednesday, January 14, 1885, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.

JAMES S. GARLAND, President.

ALMON R. THOMSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MISSOURI AND SOUTHWESTERN LAND COMPANY, Gay Building, Third and Pine streets. St. Louis, December 26, 1884.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of five (5) directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company Tuesday, January 13, 1885. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

CHAS. P. CHOUTEAU, President.

GUS. V. R. MECHIN, Secretary.

THE MARY MURPHY MINING COMPANY, N. W. corner 3th and Walnut sts.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mary Murphy Mining Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the company's office, n. w. corner 3th and Walnut sts. on Monday January 12, 1885 at 9 a. m.

C. H. BILLINGS, Secretary.

THE Regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Lead and Oil Company will be held at the office of the company, corner Main and Almond sts, on Monday, January 12th, 1885, from 9 a. m. to 12 m. for the election of five directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be found necessary.

W. H. THOMPSON, President.

S. MORIARITY, Vice-President and Secretary.

THE CONTINENTAL BANK of St. Louis, December 30, 1884.—The regular annual election for seven (7) directors of this bank will be held Monday, January 5, 1885, at the banking rooms, polls open from 10 a. m. to 12 m.

CHAS. W. BULLES, Cashier.

OFFICE CARUTH & BYRNES HARDWARE CO. St. Louis, December 30, 1884.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of four (4) directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, 825 N. Main street, on Monday, January 5, 1885, election to take place between 9 a. m. and 12 noon.

DAVID W. CARUTH, President.

T. M. McLEAN, Secretary.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

WHEREAS Gustavus Myenburg, by deed of trust dated June 4, 1874, and of record in book 300, page 281, of the St. Louis City Recorder's office, conveyed to the undersigned the property therein described in trust to secure the payment of certain notes, one of which remains unpaid. Now, therefore, I, August Gehner, the trustee of said deed of trust, will on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14TH, 1885,

at the east front door of the Court House,